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NEW NOCTUIDAE FROM BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

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In continuation of my descriptions of the new species of Mr. Pratt's collections from the Owen Stanley Range, and of a portion of Mr. Meek's collections, I am now able to add those of the *Noctuidae*, omitting the last section, viz. the *Deltoidinae*, which I propose to deal with later on. The number of new species sent us by Mr. Pratt is beyond our most sanguine expectations. Mr. Meek's collections have already received their well-earned praise. Each have in their own lines of work done magnificently, and both these well-tried collectors are to be highly congratulated on the results of their expeditions. I have again to thank Sir George Hampson for constant help. My measurements are taken by doubling the distance from the centre of the thorax to the tip of the primary.

I must make a correction in my previous paper. I was informed at the last moment, after the proofs had been all corrected, that there was no description for Fig. 42, Pl. VI., vol. xi., and in the absence of all papers, being away from home, I wrote the description of No. 168, p. 429 (Collusa ekeikei); the insect had, however, been described on p. 403 as Anthela ekeikei, and this description and generic name is correct; the description on p. 429 sinks to the earlier one, and the legend on Plate VI. for Fig. 42 should be Anthela ekeikei.*

NOCTUIDAE.

1. Amphipyra bicolora spec. nov.

- J. Head and collar very dark purplish brown, collar tipped broadly with paler brown; thorax and abdomen brown, legs very hairy, pale brown with dark tarsi palely ringed. Primary with two or three dark basal dots followed by a short curved costal line, a spot at the end of the cell laterally edged with darker brown; three strongly serrate dark postmedial lines close together, followed by a subterminal interrupted irregular line; termen darkly and finely dotted. Fringes brownish grey. Secondary with the basal two-thirds yellow; terminal third dark brown, slightly iridescent at certain angles. Undersurface: primary uniform brown with a dark cell-spot; secondary as above.
 - ?. Like the male, but larger.

Expanse: & 44-46 mm.; \$ 48-50 mm.

The type is in my collection. The species flies from January to March.

Hab. Ekeikei and Aroa River.

2. Protagrotis rufalis spec. nov.

3. Palpi pale reddish, head darker, antennae pale buff-colonr, collar reddish buff, thorax reddish brown with bright red patagiae darkly edged, abdomen pale yellowish

[•] The name on the label of the specimen figured was Cellusa cheikei. The name cheikei recurring so frequently in Mr. Baker's article, I did not suspect that Collusa cheikei was the same as Anthela ekcikei.— K.J.

brown, forelegs red with darker tibiae palely ringed, mid and hind pair pale bnff-colour. Primary brightish red up to the postmedial line, dark reddish grey beyond; autemedial line double, the outer one the darker, both interrupted at the subcostal vein, beyond which is a small pale red round spot darkly but finely encircled; outside this a band of dark shading curved from the costa to the lower margin of the cell, whence to the inner margin it is obliquely straight; beyond this the reniform stigma shows slightly grey in a paler red area, which is sharply margined by a double postmedial irregular subdentate line, the rest of the wing being reddish-brownish grey, in which is the subterminal obscure recurved row of dark dots, which have an obscure trace of a reddish external edging; termen pale, fringes dark. Secondaries pale yellowish grey with the terminal area pinkish. Underside of both wings quite pale, with the postmarginal area darker.

Expanse: 40--41 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, where the species flies from January to April.

Type in my collection.

3. Protagrotis novaguinensis spec. nov.

3. Head greyish brown, face pale ochrous grey, palpi dark brown, the seales at the tip of the second segment palely edged, third segment paler with a dark patch below; collar brownish grey, thorax darker; patagiae brownish grey with a dark central stripe from the shoulder, below which is a broad pale stripe; abdomen pale greyish, the last segment but one dark brown, the neighbouring segments being also suffused with that colour. Primary greyish brown, darker along the costa to the lower margin of the cell, an obscure pale stripe extending from near the apex, where it rises in a small pale apical patch, to the inner marginal area, which is also slightly paler than other parts of the wing; a subbasal patch of raised pale scales from the costa to the inner margin of the cell, antemedial line broken and obscure, postmedial line irregular, strongly incurved towards the end of the cell, beyond which is a curved row of dark spots; termen darkly dotted; orbicular stigma obscure; reniform evanescent (in pale specimens, especially females, both these stigmata are moderately distinct); cilia pale with a darker central line. Secondary uniform dark brownish grey, somewhat Instrons with paler fringes.

Undersurface: Primary dark grey with a broadish reddish costa and a very broad whitish inner margin. Secondary whitish, with costa slightly irrorated with reddish; apex and termen blackish brown, broad at the apex, but rapidly tapering to vein 1.

?. Like the male, but the primary ochreous grey above; in all other respects just like the male above and below.

Expanse: 3 44—46 mm.; ₹ 40—44 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, January to April.

Type in my collection.

This species differs somewhat inter se; the males are sometimes paler, and the females slightly reddish. I have one specimen of the latter of a decided reddish other colour.

Epa gen. nov.

3. Head roughly haired; eyes smooth, lashed; antennae finely, very shortly ciliate: palpi upturned, end segment minute, deflexed, not reaching the vertex of

the head, first and second segments clothed with long hair, with metathoracic crest; abdomen crested; legs with the tarsi of each spined for all their length; midtibiae with one pair of spurs, hindtibiae with two pairs of spurs; femora and tibiae of all legs densely haired.

Neuration: Primary with veins 3, 4, and 5 from close to the lower angle of the cell, vein 6 from below the upper angle, 8 and 9 stalked from a very short stalk close to the arcole. Secondary, 5 from near the lower angle, 6 and 7 stalked from well beyond the cell.

Type: Epa pratti B-B.

4. Epa pratti spec. nov.

d. From greenish yellow, capit greenish grey, collar and thorax greyish green, patagiae edged and bisected with black, abdomen cream-coloured. Legs and femora yellowish grey, tibiae blackish grey, tarsi chestunt-red; the femora and tibiae are clothed with longish greenish-grey hairs. Primary with a basal and subterminal suffusion of vellowish green, the median area pale dirty grey up to the upper margin of the cell; costa and subapical area black; termen pale grey, basal line roughly U-shaped, from the costa to the lower margin of the cell; beyond the greenish suffusion and extending into it a broad black patch, which is invaded by the grey median area; beyond this a fine double slightly interrupted black median line, followed by a similar postmedial one, edged externally with white; this line is very irregular and strongly projected outwards above vein 5; a quadrangular deep black patch at the end of the cell, a subterminal pale line in the greenish area, four white points on the costa in front of the apex. Secondary whitish grey, termen broadly dark grey. Underside of both wings creamy greyish with terminal area dark grey. In the primary the terminal area is invaded by a pale line, and in the secondary there is a dark postmedial line.

Expanse: 3 36 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September.

Type in my collection.

Yula gen. nov.

Head rough, vertex with short projecting tuft of hairs, antennal sockets fringed with longish hairs, antennac shortly and finely ciliated; palpi upturned, almost erect, first and second segments thickly scaled with hairs, end segment short, slightly deflexed; eyes smooth-lashed, proboscis fully developed; legs with midtibiae with one pair, hindtibiae with two pairs of spurs, all the tarsi strongly spined the whole length, fore- and midtibiae with a tuft of hairs below the femoral joint; thorax with a central prothoracic tuft, a pair of tufts and a central tuft on the metathorax; abdomen with the proximal segments tufted.

Type: Yula novaeguineae B-B.

5. Yula novaeguineae spec. nov.

3. From grizzled brown, vertex creamy white, palpi dark red-brown with end of second segment ringed with whitish, end of third segment tipped with whitish; collar metallic brassy bronze, prothoracic and metathoracic tufts bronzy chestnut, patagiae shining creamy, slightly bronzy, edged with dark brown with brassy scales intermixed; abdomen dark brown, with the proximal segments laterally creamy whitish; anal segments brownish cream-colour; legs dark brown ringed with whitish. Primary with a general metallic bronzy lastre all over, varying from

silvery and pale greenish into dark steely brown. Basal area pale greenish with blackish interrupted fine basal line followed by a large blackish costal patch into the cell, below which, extending as far as the cell, is a shining silvery oblong patch intersected by the fine medial dark line; postmedial area dark bronzy brown, with a small round pale greenish spot at the end of the cell followed by a largish silvery somewhat irregular squarish patch; the postmedial excurved crenulate line defines this area, and is followed by a narrowish paler line, apical patch dark bronzy brown, tornal area, and extending up to vein S dark bronzy brown; terminal area pale greenish cream-colour separating the dark patches just mentioned; termen very finely black intersected at the veins. Secondary brownish, becoming cream-coloured at the base.

2. Like the male in the primary, but with the dark parts blacker; in the secondary the wings are blackish instead of brownish.

Expanse: 3, 31—33 mm.; 2, 35—38 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei. I have specimens also from the Kebea Range, Dinawa, and other localities, where Mr. Pratt collected. The species is, however, rare apparently, only a few having been taken in each place. It flies in March and April and again in July and August; but there is no difference in colour in the two broads.

6. Perigea dinawa spec. nov.

3. Head, palpi, and thorax reddish brown, abdomen paler; legs reddish brown with darker tarsi palely ringed. Primary reddish brown, with a subbasal whitish costal point followed by a second below it, beyond which are two more whitish points below each other; an indistinct pale waved antemedial line, beyond which in the cell the orbicular stigma is palely but indefinitely visible, reniform distinct pale, with whitish dots; postmedial line pale, strongly curved outwards, obscurely darkly edged laterally; subterminal line distinct, composed of a series of indefinite whitish spots almost confluent, the central ones edged darkly internally; termen darkly scalloped between the veins, where it is intersected by whitish points; costa with two whitish dots, one nearly over each stigma, beyond which are three finer points nearer the apex. Secondary pale uniform reddish brown.

Expanse: 37-39 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September; Kebea Range and Aroa River, March and April. Type in my collection.

7. Perigea aroana spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax mottled greyish, abdomen greyish. Primary pale grey with dark grey irrorations all over, a small white costal basal spot, an antemedian white waved line; reniform whitish, preceded by some black markings; a postmedial whitish band interrupted by the veins; a fine subterminal dentate irregular line, edged internally in fresh specimens by blackish short dashes. Secondary white with broadish dark-grey termen.

Expanse: 30 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March and April.

Type in my collection; other specimens in the Tring Museum.

This species is somewhat near P. confundens Wlk.

8. Euplexia viridacca spec. nov.

J. Head ochreous, collar greenish, thorax and abdomen reddish ochreous, patagiae greenish, legs brownish ochreons with the tibiae darkly spotted, tarsi darkish, palely ringed. Primary pale bronzy green, with a dark subbasal patch edged with white, an antemedial white line edged finely with black; medial area dark brownish, with an irregular white M-shaped mark below vein 10, with a greenish spot between the two outer lines of the letter; below vein 2 a white inverted V-shaped mark; this dark area is edged with a fine crenulate double line of black and white; termen darkly spotted, preceding which (spots) is a series of spearhead marks finely outlined with white; along the costa are three dark dashes with fine white centres, two being before the end of the cell and one beyond the cell. Secondary with the basal three-fifths greyish with a dark lunnle at the end of the cell, the terminal two-fifths pale bronzy-green. Undersurface: Primary ochreous grey tinged with green, with a dark spot in the cell and a dark postmedial line; secondary othreons with a dark spot at the end of the cell and a dark postmedial line. In fresh specimens the dark patches of the primary are covered with a greenish lustre.

Expanse: 33-36 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, Ekeikei and the Kebea Range.

Type in my collection.

9. Euplexia smaragdina spec. nov.

3. Frons ochreous slightly tinged with green, palpi ochreous, head pale green, collar and thorax bright green, patagia with two grey stripes, abdomen ochreous. Primary pale emerald green, with a short costal basal blackish diagonal dash with a fine white internal edging; below this a second similar dash invading the cell, a blackish subbasal patch interrupted by the veins from the costa to well below the cell edged externally with a > -shaped white line, a curved line of green below it, followed by two blackish dashes, each edged internally finely with white; latter half of cell covered with a blackish irregular subquadrate patch, edged externally with white, in the centre of this patch a fine diagonal _-shaped mark; reniform stigma beyond the cell marked out with white, beyond which is a wedge-shaped dark brown patch ascending to the costa, where its broad end is, a dark spot on the costa in front of the apex, confluent with this; below, nearer the base, between veins 1 and 2, a black dash edged externally with white, a terminal series of black spear-head marks increasing towards the tornus.

Secondary golden yellow without marks. Undersurface of both wings ochreous yellow.

Expanse: 35 mm.

Hab. Kebea Range, March and April.

Type in my collection.

10. Euplexia dinawa spec. nov.

Head and from othercons, collar dark olive-greenish, thorax dark brown with dark olive-green patagiae and tufts, abdomen greyish with orange dorsal tufts, legs darkish grey with reddish tarsi. Primary brown, with a small dark brown basal patch bisected by a pale <-shaped mark, a dark brown spot below the cell, outer half of cell occupied by a broad dark brown stripe in which is placed a broad

U-shaped mark; at the end of the dark stripe the paler postmedial line extends right across the wing; below the green mark are two small dark spots; terminal area pale bronzy green edged internally with a broad tapering patch of dark velvety brown, tinged with bronzy green; termen dark brown, inner margin dark brown tinged with green with a green spot a third from the base. Secondary brownish grey, paler at the base. Fringes of both wings green. Undersurface: Primary brownish grey, with a subterminal row of small pale dots; secondary, basal half pale grey with a dark spot in the cell and a broad dark very serrated postmedial line, outer half closely irrorated with dark grey.

Expanse: 34 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September; Avola, August; Aroa River, January; Kebea Range, March and April.

Type in my collection; other specimens in the Tring Museum.

A rare species, the series sent home being very short.

H. Eurois dinawa spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax pale ochreous brown, collar with a dark line across the middle, abdomen reddish ochreous, legs chestnut-colour with dark tarsi palely ringed. Primary pale ochreous brown, with a fine basal line in the cell and on the costa, a double medial line from the inner margin into the cell, the inner line being obscure, strongly serrate, forming a double v; beyond this is a dark patch edged partially by a dark line, reniform stigma pale with a white spot on its exterior, and a dark v-shaped patch on its interior; above this the costa is darkly spotted, postmedial line only visible from the inner margin to vein 3; from the lower part of the reniform a double dark dash extends to the termen. Secondary pale greyish with a darker terminal area.

Expanse: 42 mm. *Hab.* Dinawa, August. Type in my collection.

12. Ancaroides kebea spec. nov.

3. Head, palpi and thorax dark rich red-brown, palpi pale chestnut internally, thorax and patagiae mottled with still darker velvety brown and interspersed with pale spatulate scales; on the prothorax is a central tuft of raised dark hairs and scales; abdomen chrome vellow with the terminal segments dark brown and a series of dark dorsal tufts on the yellow segments, legs dark brown encircled with pale chestnut-colour. Primary dark reddish brown with a large darker brown patch below the cell and another occupying the tornal and terminal areas up to vein 5; the basal and antemedial lines represented by irregular series of dark dots, the orbicular and reniform stigmata distinct, finely encircled with pale yellow, postmedial line distinct, double, acutely angled externally above vein 5, from whenever the double line is filled in with pale yellow and margins in an arc the dark tornal area; from the reniform stigma a fine pale chestnut line runs above vein 5 to the termen, a subterminal curved line extends from vein 5 to the tornus, below the apex is a patch void of the large rough scales that cover most of the wing (this patch is in some specimens pale rusty chestnut-colour), the costa is darkly dotted where all the lines commence. Secondaries pale chrome yellow with very broad brown apical and terminal areas tapering rapidly towards the tornus; a dark sex-patch nearly fills the space between veins 2 and 3, invading well into the yellow

area. Underside: Primary brown, inner margin broadly pale yellow, cell closed by a dark spot beyond which are somewhat obscure dark postmedial and subterminal lines. Secondary as above, but paler, with a dark spot closing the cell, and the sex-patch pale yellow invading into the dark terminal area.

Expanse: 50 mm.

Hab. Kebea Range, July; Ekeikei, January and February; Aroa River, March. Type in my collection.

13. Ancaroides griseola spec. nov.

3. The primaries differ from A. kebea in that both stigmata and the area below them are filled in with pale grey, there is no angled postmedial line, there are no dark patches on the wings, whilst the subterminal line is fairly distinct from near the apex to the tornus, and is strongly serrate; in the secondaries the dark border extends somewhat up the inner margin.

Expanse: 56 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection, and was taken at Ekeikei in March

or April.

This may possibly be a variety of the previous species, A. kebea, but the large grey area and the difference in the subterminal lines give it quite a distinct appearance, which coupled with the fact that I have several from this one neighbourhood makes me think it advisable to name it.

14. Dipterygia kebeae spec. nov.

J. Head ochreous grey; collar dark grey, palely irrorated; thorax pale greyish, with the prothoracic tuft pale ochreous brown; patagiae blackish; abdomen dark grey. Primary blackish, with the costa broadly dark grey, increasing slightly near the end of the cell, with three pale dashes beyond the cell; inner margin greyish, broadly greyish for the posterior third and at the tornus, where it is invaded by the black area; from near the base is a broad palish dash finely margined with black. Secondary white, with the apex and termen broadly blackish brown, decreasing rapidly at the tornus.

?. Like the male, but not quite so dark.

Expanse: 3 and 9, 44 mm.

Hab. The species occurs at Mount Kebea and Ekeikei in March and April; a long series was taken by Mr. Pratt; other specimens are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, taken at the same time.

The type is in my collection.

15. Dipterygia babooni spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax ochreons grey; collar intersected with two dark lines irrorated with white-tipped scales; abdomen brownish grey. Primary ochreons grey, with a trace of a subbasal strongly serrated fine line, the postmedial line having an ontward curve at the end of the cell, and then receding in a waved nearly perpendientar line to the inner margin; reniform stigma pale whitish grey, below which from the costa is a dark oblique stripe having a deep curve in the postmedial area, but ascending to the middle of the termen; a white dash below the costa in the apical third; from near the base of the inner margin is a broadish pale dash darkly margined. Secondary white, broadly margined with brownish, tapering towards the tornus.

?. Like the male, but with a subterminal very strongly serrated line edged outwardly with whitish.

Expanse: 3 and ♀,44 mm.

Hab. The type from Babooni is in my collection; other specimens in the Tring Museum. The species occurs in September, and I have a good series from all the localities that Mr. Pratt collected in. I believe this insect is a variety of the previous one, and that it will prove to be the autumn brood of D. kebeae; but it is so distinct in general coloration that it is obviously advisable to name it.

16. Acronycta crenulata spec. nov.

d. Head and thorax irrorated pale and dark grey, abdomen greyish. Primary pale grey, with a dark, double, oblique, obscure in parts, antemedial line, and a blackish finely crennlate postmedial line, edged internally with white, outwardly curved above vein 3, below which it recedes in a deep curve to the inner margin, beyond this is an indistinct stripe of pale shading; orbicular a whitish distinct round spot, reniform rather obscure, between these two a dark costal patch. Secondary pale grey, darker at the termen.

Expanse: 42 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where it was taken in July.

17. Acronycta ekeikei spee. nov.

3. Head and thorax whitish grey, finely irrorated with pale green; abdomen grey, rapidly deepening into reddish brown; legs pinkish grey, with blackish tarsi, Primary pale whitish grey, more or less finely irrorated all over with pale green; a small dark costal patch near the base followed by a dark dot, a dark costal patch above the end of the cell extending into a green spot closing the cell, two small costal spots, followed by a longer dash on the costa in front of the apex, a trace of an antemedial irregular whitish line, and a faint trace of two pale postmedial lines, the outer one dotted white; a broad blackish dash below vein 2, distinctly black along the vein edged with white above, which (white) curves down nearly into the tornus, intersecting the black dash which extends to the termen; the postmedial area beyond the cell-spot is darker along the costa to the apex and down to the tornus than the rest of the wing; termen finely black. Secondary reddish brown, whitish and somewhat diaphanons towards the base. Undersurface: Primary lustrous reddish brown, white below the cell and vein 2, with a trace of a dark postmedial line. Secondary whitish with costa and apex broadly reddish brown, and a distinct red-brown irregular postmedial stripe from the costa to the inner margin.

Expanse: 38 mm.

Hab. The type from Ekeikei is in my collection. The species flies in March and April.

18. Acronycta dinawa spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax pale olive green, abdomen pale brownish tinged with red, anal extremity greenish, legs dark red-brown, palely spotted. Primary pale olive green, costa spotted with black, the spot above the end of the cell large and extending down to vein 5; a short black basal dash along the lower margin of the cell and a black dash along vein 2 to near the termen; a trace of an antemedial

line, and a more definite trace of a curved black dotted postmedial line; terminal area mottled, fringe crenulate. Secondary reddish brown, paler towards the base. Undersurface: Primary red-brown, whitish below the cell and vein 2. Secondary cream-coloured, with the costa and upper part of termen and apex broadly red-brown, a dark spot at the end of the cell, and a very irregular postmedial line to vein 1b.

?. Like the male, but with the pattern and especially the black dashes and spots decidedly more definite and rather larger. Secondary uniform reddish brown.

Expanse: & 37, 9 42-43 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa; other specimens from the Kebea Range. The insect flies in May and June.

19. Ilattia aroa spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax and abdomen dull brown. Primary dull brown, with a trace of a basal and antemedial dark line rising in a white costal dot; a white costal spot over the white reniform, the latter being pupilled with an ochreous spot darkly encircled; postmedial line very fine, finely crenulate, a subterminal irregular line of dark shading from a white apical spot, three white costal points in front of the apex, termen with fine black points. Secondary uniform greyish brown, slightly paler at the base.

Expanse: 32 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Aroa River; other specimens in the Tring Museum from the same locality. The species will come next I. renalis Moore,

20. Berresa rufa spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax pale reddish brown, abdomen greyish. Primary pale reddish brown, with an indistinct curved dark antemedial line across the shining sex-mark, an obscure dark median band meeting the dark palely edged postmedial serrate irregular line about vein 2, where the latter is decidedly incurved; a dark irregularly waved subterminal line; termen with fine creamy points. Secondary pale brownish grey.

Expanse: 29 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Aroa River, where it occurred in March.

21. Berresa meeki spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax pale pinkish grey, abdomen grey. Primary uniform purplish dull brown, with obscure excurved antemedial and less curved median dark lines; postmedial line white, sharply crenulate, a trace of a pale subterminal line; costa dotted with white. Secondary sooty grey, very dark at the termen.

Expanse: 23 mm.

Hab. The type from the Aroa River is in my collection, other specimens in the Tring Museum from the same locality being taken in March.

22. Thyria aroa spec. nov.

d. Head and thorax sepia brown strongly and finely irrorated with pale greyish brown; abdomen yellow with dark dorsal tufts. Primary sepia brown with pale basal stripe and a patch of pale greenish scales; antemedial line fine, pale, evenly excurved in the fold with a pale costal fine dash to the base of the orbicular, which

is dark and palely encircled; reniform obscure with a patch of pale bronzy greenish rough scales above and below it; postmedial line pale waved and scalloped, a rich dark broad subterminal band with three whitish external spots by the apex; termen darkly dotted. Secondary yellow with very broad brownish terminal area.

Expanse: 38 mm.

Hab. Aroa River (March).

Type in Tring Museum.

23. Dissolophus ochraceus spec. nov.

- d. Head and thorax ochraccons, abdomen ochreons grey. Primary pale ochreons grey, with a trace of a dark basal line, an irregular waved antemedial line rising in a small dark costal patch; a postmedial pale line gently waved with dark edging followed by an irregular line of dark shading; a trace of a subterminal serrate line; termen darkly dotted. Secondary pale greyish brown.
 - ?. Like the male, but the secondary is dark brown with ochreous fringes.

Expanse: 25 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Aroa River, where the species occurs in February and March. Other specimens are in the Tring Museum from the same locality. The species will come next D. aluensis Btl., but the shape and position of the antemedial and postmedial lines differ.

24. Elusa dinawa spec. nov.

3. Head reddish pink; thorax red with pinkish chestnut collar; thorax ochreous. Primary red, with two whitish yellow spots at the end of the cell, the lower of which is oval and larger than the upper one; the basal, antemedial, medial, and postmedial dark grey lines are somewhat irregular and confluent, the postmedial line being the broadest and suffused, and the wing is spotted between each of the lines with pale yellowish spots, one at the apex being more prominent than the others; the termen is dark red, almost crimson red. Secondary pinkish brown, quite pale towards the base.

Expanse: 30-31 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the insect flies in September.

25. Elusa incertans spec. nov.

§. Head and collar pinkish chestnut; thorax reddish; abdomen brownish
grey Primary red, with antemedial, medial, and postmedial lines of dark grey.
Secondary pinkish brown.

Expanse: 30 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the insect flies in August; other specimens in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

26. Elusa pratti spec. nov.

- 3. Head and thorax reddish brown; abdomen pale brown. Primary brownish with a very slight reddish tinge; antemedial and postmedial lines dark grey and irregular, medial line broader, somewhat indefinite; a twin white spot at the end of the cell; a subterminal row of dark dots. Secondary uniform pale brownish.
- ?. Exactly like the male, except that it is decidedly darker, and has no tinge of rufous colour.

Expanse: of and ♀, 32—33 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa; other specimens from Ekeikei. The species flies in September and in April.

27. Caradrina subpartita spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax and abdomen cinnamon-brown, finely irrorated with grey. Primary cinnamon-brown with fine dark lines; basal line only discernible on the costa; antemedial line with two sharp serrations projected inwardly; medial line broad, indefinite, oblique from the costa to the end of cell, then vertical; postmedial line crenulate, followed by a band paler than the ground-colour; subterminal line irregular; termen finely dark, interrupted at the veins. Secondary pale whitish grey, subhyaline darker at the apex.

Expanse: 30 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where it flies in March and April; other specimens in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

This species is near C. partita Walker; but the lines differ, especially the median line in its strong angle.

28. Caradrina unipunctata spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax dull brown, abdomen slightly darker, legs pale greyish with dark tarsi palely ringed. Primary narrow, dull brown, very slightly lustrous; antemedial line fine, black, irregular and obscure, medial line dark curved outwardly, postmedial line very slightly waved then straight to the inner margin, pale distinct, darkly and obscurely edged on each side, subterminal line dark waved palely edged externally, a small dark spot above vein 5 between the postmedial and subterminal lines, termen very finely darkly dotted. Secondary subhyaline grey.

Expanse: 33 mm.

Hab. The type from Ekeikei is in my collection.

29. Caradrina funerea spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax dull brown with a tinge of red, abdomen paler. Primary rather narrow, dull slightly reddish brown; a fine dark antemedial line, a band of dark shading at the end of the cell from the costa to the inner margin, a small pale ochreous dot at the end of the cell with three whitish points below it placed as it were at the three points of the triangle, a very fine dark crenulate postmedial line followed by a line of paler shading, a subterminal row of fine irregular dark points, termen very finely pale. Secondary subhyaline pale grey, except at the apex and the termen, where it is darker.

Expanse : 36 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range. The species flies in May and June.

30. Caradrina insignifica spec. nov.

d. Head and thorax greyish brown, abdomen paler. Primary greyish brown, with a dark fine irregular antemedial line, a dark medial line of shading produced forward by the lower margin of the cell, a postmedial pale line slightly curved outwards, an irregular somewhat serrate subterminal line of dark shading edged

by a paler external line, terminal area paler. Secondary subhyaline, whitish grey, darker at apex and termen. On the undersurface of the secondaries, the costa is ochreous grey finely darkly irrorated; there is a distinct trace of a postmedial line.

Expanse: 30 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the species flies in May and June; other specimens are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

31. Caradrina gemini spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey, palpi pale grey with a dark brown spot on the first and lower half of second segment. Primary pale grey, very finely but sparingly irrorated with dark grey, giving the wing a rough appearance; three dark points on the costa, two near the base, one nearer the apex, all the lines obsolete, a dark brown twin spot in the postmedial area, divided by vein 4; termen with a distinct dark point at the end of each vein. Secondary uniform pale grey.

Expanse: 33 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species flies in March and April.

32. Caradrina crenulata spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax ochreous grey, abdomen pale grey, palpi grey with a dark spot on the first and basal three-fifths of second segment. Primary pale ochreous grey, with a fine dark antemedial line with three lunules between the costa and the lower margin of the cell, a medial grey band of shading receding basewards above the lower end of the cell with two whitish dots at the base of veins 3 and 4, and a pale small spot above them, the postmedial line fine, sharply crenulate, the crenulations ending in a blackish point, terminal area greyish nearly up to the postmedial line, a dark point between veins 3 and 4, two blackish spots divided by vein 5, above which are traces of three black spots to the costa; termen slightly crenulate, very finely dotted with blackish between the veins. Secondary, subhyaline brownish grey, slightly darker at the apex and termen, veins showing dark. Undersurface, both wings much paler than above, with the postmedial line marked out by a series of fine distinct blackish dashes right through both wings.

Expanse: 37-38 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the species flies in July.

33. Caradrina pratti spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax greyish brown, abdomen pale grey. Primary greyish brown, antemedial dark line waved, preceded by a broadish band of paler ground-colour, medial band of dark shading indefinite and angled by the cell, at the upper angle of which are two pale dots, the lower one being shifted inwards, postmedial dark line curved, an indefinite waved subterminal line. Secondary brownish grey, with a large tuft of dark brown longish hairs on the underside of the inner margin; the thorax also has a similar heavy lateral tuft below.

Expanse: 31-33 mm.

Hab. The type from Dinawa is in my collection, and was taken in August. I have a specimen taken in September of the same year which is much paler in colour and has a distinct dark spot near the end of the cell.

ACONTHNAE.

34. Dipthera kebeae spec. nov.

J. Frons pinkish, slightly tinged with green, with three horizontal dark spots; palpi reddish brown, palely ringed at each segment, end of third segment pale. Head and thorax pale yellowish green, patagiae darkly tipped and darkly spotted behind the collar, tuft darkly tipped; abdomen pale greyish brown with slight dorsal tufts darkly tipped, anal tuft pale; legs dark reddish brown palely spotted at all the joints, tarsi palely ringed. Primaries yellowish green with a short very dark irregular dash from the base along the lower margin of the cell, three dark small costal spots near the base and four nearer the apex; between the two series of spots is a large dark mark extending across the end of the cell, in front of the apex a short diagonal dark line on the costa; between veins 4 and 6 are two whitish spots outwardly edged with dark brown followed by a similar pair nearer the termen; between the lower margin of the cell and the tornus is a dark brown irregular mark bisected and edged ontwardly with whitish, with a whitish line between it and the basal dash; inner margin darkly dotted. Fringes intersected greenish and dark brown. Secondaries creamy white, more or less suffused with pale pinkish brown for the terminal half.

Undersurface, both wings creamy white. Primaries suffused with pinkish brown along the costa and in the medial area, whitish along the inner margin; secondaries suffused with pinkish brown broadly along the costa and in the apical area, with a dark costal patch towards the base and a curved dark interrupted postmedial band.

Expanse: 39-40 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range; the insect flies in March and April.

Diptheroides gen. nov.

Palpi upturned, first and second segments thickly clothed with longish hair, end segment moderately long, slightly deflexed; antennae very minutely ciliated, collar erect, large; thorax with large central metathoracic tuft; abdomen with small tufts on proximal segments. Neuration: Primary with vein 6 below the upper angle of cell, 7 anastomosing with 10 to form the arcole, which is most minute, 8 given off from 9 near the apex, 9 given off from 10 well beyond the arcole. Secondary normal.

Type: Diptheroides kenricki B-B.

35. Diptheroides kenricki spec. nov.

3. Head pale greenish blue, palpi cream-coloured, dark above, collar dark grey at base with otherous centre and green tip; thorax bluish green, with a black stripe below the collar on the patagia, which are also tipped with black; metathoracic tuft with black stripe at base and almost bluish tip; abdomen creamy grey, with green dorsal spot next to thorax followed by two black spots and another black spot on anal segment. Primary bluish green, with a black costal patch at base, followed by a white dash, another larger black costal patch and another short white dash; subbasal black line irregular and interrupted, the median black line rising in a large black costal patch forms a black spot at the end of the cell and recedes beneath it, whence it is irregular and has a second black interrupted line

rather nearer the base below the cell; the postmedial line fine, rising in a small black costal spot, is irregular and follows roughly a similar course to the median line; the subterminal line, edged externally with white and rising in a black triangular costal patch in which are two white points, is irregular with an indefinite black dash to the termen above vein 5 and on vein 2. Between the costa and the cell the ground-colour is whitish; there is a white spot on the interior of the black spot at the end of the cell. Termen black to vein 7. Fringes green, intersected with black. Secondary darkish grey, broadly yellowish cream-colour along the inner margin and at the base.

\$. Like the male, but the colour is a delicate lavender blue shaded slightly with greenish in the median and terminal areas, with all the black lines sharper in outline.

Expanse: 3 47 mm.; \$ 49-50 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, and was taken in August; another specimen from Ekcikei was captured in January or February; other specimens are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

36. Diptheroides serrata spec. nov.

3. From otherwors, caput layender-colour, collar otherwors at base, then broadly dark grey edged with greenish grey, with the extreme tip lavender-grey; thorax layender-grey, patagiae tipped with othereous grey, tuft tipped in the centre with reddish ochreous; abdomen creamy ochreous, with a reddish proximal small dorsal tuft followed by a darker one, central segments banded with black. Primary dull greyish lavender-colour, with a basal costal black patch enclosing a small lavender spot; subbasal line irregular, rising in a large black costal dash; antemedial, medial, postmedial and subterminal lines fine, very frequently and strongly serrated, the antemedial line being interrupted in the cell, the subterminal rising in a large black costal patch and being followed by a row of spear-point marks, the one at the tornus being heavy, termen finely black. In the cell is a small round whitish spot, cell closed by a thick black line which is edged internally by a donble whitish spot. The large black patch in which the subterminal line rises extends obliquely to the termen, thus enclosing an oval apical lavender-grey patch. Fringe layender-grey intersected with black. Secondary dark grey, with base and inner margin pale ochreons.

Expanse: 47—48 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the insect flies in August; other specimens are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

Lasiosceles gen. nov.

Palpi npturned, second segment reaching nearly to the vertex flickly scaled, third segment long and smooth; antennae minutely ciliate; proboscis fully developed; thorax tufted, both pro- and metathorax; abdomen with long proximal tuft; legs spined, femora thickly clothed with long hair, tibiae clothed with long hair, with a large expanding tuft on the tibial joints of both the mid- and hindlegs, whose tarsi are also finely spined. Neuration: Primary, vein 3 from the lower angle, 4 and 5 from close to the lower angle, 6 from immediately below the upper angle, 7 from off 8 at the end of the arcole which anastomoses with 9, which is given off 10 to form the arcole. Secondary, veins 3 and 4 from the lower angle, 5 from near the

middle of the discocellulars, 6 and 7 from the upper angle. Wings: costa nearly straight, depressed at the apex; apex acute, termen very slightly excavated to vein 5, produced outwards at 4 to form a slight angle from whence it recedes rapidly to the tornus; wing broad, secondaries comparatively small, termen evenly rounded to vein 2, where there is a slight angle. Termen of both wings slightly crennlate.

Type: Lasiosceles pratti B-B.

37. Lasiosceles pratti spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax red-brown lined with white; the collar has two lines right across, and is tipped with white; the patagiae are edged with white, and have a central white line; abdomen orange-yellow, proximal tuft dark red-brown. Primary reddish brown, with the space below the cell pale ochreons greyish; all the veins are white, very prominently so beyond the cell, the three main veins being pale ochreons greyish up to that point; the basal cellular and costal area is tesselated with white lines; below the cell there is a short deep red dash edged with white, followed by a curved white streak edged with deep reddish; the reniform is edged with white, its internal edge being a broadish straight white dash; above it is a short costal streak; postmedial line enrved broadly white, subterminal line straight oblique, broadly white from the apex well beyond the tornus; termen finely white, between this and the oblique stripe there is a dentate white line from vein 5 to the tornus. Secondary pale orange-brown, the base almost yellowish orange.

9. Like the male, but the secondaries are darker.

Expanse: 3 44, ₹ 46 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection. The species occurs at Ekeikei and the Kebea Range in March and April, and in July.

Reticulana gen. nov.

Palpi with second joint heavily scaled, long, reaching above the vertex, third joint long, smooth; antennae minutely and finely ciliate in both sexes; all the legs thickly scaled to the end of the tibiae; head with short projecting tufts from the base of the antennae; collar with a high erect tuft; abdomen tufted on the proximal segment. Neuration: Primary with vein 2 from the basal side of the centre of cell, 3 and 4 below the angle, 5 from the angle, 6 from below the upper angle, 7 from 8 at the end of the arcole; 8 and 9 stalked, given off from 10 by a bar to form the arcole; 11 from basal side of the centre of cell. Secondary with 3 and 4 from the angle, 5 from just below the centre, 6 and 7 from the angle. Costa straight, slightly depressed at apex; termen receding very gradually to the tornus.

Type: Reticulana costilinea B.-B.

38. Reticulana costilinea spee. nov.

δ ♀. Head blackish brown, with white tnfts from the antennae; thorax blackish brown, collar and patagiae edged broadly with whitish grey; metathoracic tnft small, edged with grey; abdomen dark greyish, with proximal tnft on dorsnm. Primary dark grey, costa blackish with a series of short oblique whitish dashes, a small subbasal blackish spot ringed with whitish grey, a blackish very irregular median oblique area edged and invaded by whitish grey lines, a posterior series of blackish spots interrupted by the vein-space of vein 2, edged with whitish grey, a subterminal smaller series, and a complete terminal series of similar spots;

termen whitish erennlate. Secondary dark greyish brown, with a short darkish terminal dash above the tornus and a short white dash from the termen between veins 1a and 2.

Expanse: 44 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, March; Babooni and Dinawa, September; Aroa River. Type in my collection; other specimens in the Tring Museum.

39. Perciana bistrigata spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax pale pinkish brown, patagiae dark purplish brown, abdomen greyish with dark purplish dorsal tufts. Primary pale pinkish brown, with autemedial and postmedial creamy lines, the former curved and very oblique, the latter erect, enclosing an area of dark purplish brown below the cell; the postmedial is excurved and very fine above the lower angle of the cell, a dark band of shading in the postmedial area. Secondary uniform brownish.

Expanse: 30 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, and was captured in September.

40. Perciana meeki spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax dark purplish brown, abdomen greyish. Primary purplish brown, with a nearly erect antemedial line and an incurved medial creamy line, enclosing a dark area below the cell between them; a trace of a postmedial creamy line in the costal area, with a broad stripe of very dark purplish beyond it; termen irrorated with pale lilae. Secondary darkish brown.

Expanse: 38 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Owgarra.

Vittappressa gen. nov.

Palpi npturned, thickly scaled; first segment with longish hairs, second segment somewhat thickened at the end, third segment small, reaching beyond the vertex of the head; antennae of 3 finely ciliated; thorax with a short metathoracic tuft; abdomen tufted on second segment.

Neuration: with vein 6 from below the angle of the cell, 7 given off from 8, which anastamoses with 9, which is given off from 10 to form the arcole, beyond which 10 is appressed to 9 to form a spurious arcole beyond, whilst 11 is appressed on to the arcole proper and forms a spurious arcole above the cell, lying touching vein 10 to the end of the false arcole nearer the apex. Secondary with 3 and 4 on a very short stalk, 5 from just below the centre of the discocellulars, 6 and 7 from the angle of the cell.

Type: Vittappressa rufiplaga B-B. This genus is allied to Perciana Wlk.

41. Vittappressa rufiplaga spec. nov.

3. Frons pale grey; vertex reddish, thorax pale grey with small tuft reddish; abdomen pale grey with red tuft, and a reddish dorsal patch on segments 5 to 7. Primary pale whitish grey, with two dark points on the costal before the centre and beyond it, three fine costal dashes in front of the apex; a small reddish dash closes the cell; beyond the dark postmedial line from vein 6 the onter part of the wing is reddish brown, with a grey patch at the tornus and in

the middle of the termen; subterminal pale line crenulate, somewhat indistinct. Secondary pale whitish grey, with a red-brown irregular patch on the inner margin extending obliquely upwards with an ochreous short stripe near its inner margin; a trace of a white medial crenulate line, with slight darker shading beyond it, margin dotted with red. Termen and fringes of both wings crenulate.

?. Similar to the male in all particulars.

Expanse: ♂ 32, ♀ 34 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the insect flies in September.

42. Borbotana kebeae spec. nov.

3. Head, antennae and thorax reddish umber-brown, abdomen pale ochreous grey, dorsal tufts tipped with reddish brown. Primaries dark somewhat lustrous brown, with a broadish creamy white basal stripe, with a prominent projection on the outer margin below the cell and a very slight one above the cell, a postmedial oblique rather irregular narrow whitish stripe very finely intersected in the centre; beyond this the ground-colour is paler with a very irregular outer edge, beyond which it is quite dark to the termen, which is spotted with blackish between the veins; between the white postmedial stripe and the apex are three fine white points on the costa followed by a short white very fine W-shaped mark, an obscure dark dot at the end of the cell. Secondaries whitish with brownish costa and termen, which latter tapers rapidly to the tornus. Undersurface: Primaries somewhat lustrous brown with a whitish dash at the upper angle of the cell but beyond it; secondaries whitish, densely irrorated with reddish brown along the costa and the termen tapering rapidly to the tornus; in front of the apex there is a distinct dentate short line on the costa with a trace of a continuation towards the inner margin.

9. Just like the male, only more mottled in the brown colour of the primaries.

Expanse: 3 31 mm., 9 33 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range; it flies in March and April; other specimens from Ekeikei.

This is no doubt a local race of B. nivifascia Walker, but all the New Guinea specimens are uniform in their narrow, almost even, postmedial line.

43. Borbotana ekeikei spec. nov.

Q. Head, thorax, antennae and palpi reddish brown, abdomen pale brownish grey. Primary very dark brown for the basal half, with a very broad whitish antemedial band slightly curved on its inner margin, but with two projected blunt dentate marks on its outer margin, the one at the lower margin of the cell being much the larger; the dark area is margined by a fine white line, with a sharp toothlike projection at the end of the cell inclosing a small whitish spot; posterior half of the wing very pale pinkish brown, darker towards the termen, with an oblique short reddish brown dash from the apex. Secondary pale reddish brown, becoming whitish towards the base. Undersurface: Primary uniform lustrons pinkish brown; secondary as above, but with a postmedial dark line.

Expanse: 28 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei. This insect flies in March and April,

44. Borbotana dinawa spec. nov.

J. Head, thorax, antennae and palpi blackish brown, abdomen pale brown with dark dorsal tufts. Primary very dark blackish brown, with a paler dash below the costa at the end of the cell, and the terminal area paler, termen narrowly very dark; from the base of the costa a white-toothed very oblique dash extends to the lower margin of the cell about halfway along, and is slightly toothed at the costa, on the outside more strongly before its centre and yet more strongly at its lower extremity where it is broadest; at the upper end of the cell is another dash almost hook-shaped at its inner end; secondary whitish, dark towards the termen.

Expanse: 27-28 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, and the species flies in September.

45. Tarache kebeae spec. nov.

3. Head white, collar white finely divided in the centre with black and with a broad central black tip, thorax white, patagiae with a black lateral dash, abdomen grey, almost black below with a white abdominal patch; legs blackish, a white spot at the femoral and tibial joints. Primary white with a short basal black dash in the cell, a subbasal black point on the costa followed by a black wedge-shaped spot beyond which is a large irregular wedge-shaped black patch, with a small squarish spot beyond it, followed by a black point, an apical black patch, touching a black spot on the termen, a black patch at the tornus, and a black wedge-shaped patch nearer the base with a small black spot between the two. Secondary blackish grey, whitish on the inner margin and at the base, fringe whitish except in the apical area, where it is blackish. Undersurface, both wings sooty black. Primary with a white costal spot before the apex, and on the termen below the apex and above the tornus; secondary, innermarginal and basal areas whitish.

Expanse: 32 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the insect flies in March and April.

46. Bagada dinawa spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax pale ochreous grey darkly irrorated, abdomen brownish. Primary pale ochreous grey, irrorated in parts with darker pinkish grey; the antemedial, medial and postmedial lines are present in the costal area, but are not continued below the cell; a large dark pinkish grey patch occupies the end of the cell and beyond the cell, in which the reniform stigma shows as an orange spot, and the orbicular stigma precedes it and is palely encircled, a darkish dash from the apex to the dark patch. A subterminal serrated grey line is obscurely discernible at the end of the patch previously mentioned, three dark dots above the tornus. Secondary pinkish grey, with a darker termen and a pale costa.

Undersurface: Primary pinkish, with a dark subcostal stripe and a darkly spotted postmedial line, terminal area grey. Secondary greyish, darkly irrorated

in parts with an irregular dark postmedial line.

Expanse: 28 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the insect flies in August. The species will come next to B. spicea Gnen,

47. Bagada fuscostrigata spec. nov.

3. Head and palpi reddish brown, collar grey, patagiae reddish, abdomen brownish grey. Primary reddish with the inner margin slate grey, an oblique dark grey stripe from just below the apex to the middle of the inner margin, outside which the ground colour is greyish, the termen between veins 3 and 6 being paler; the red area has a mottled appearance, the orbicular and reniform stigmata being pale with a paler spot below the latter, whilst above them on the costa is an indefinite patch of grey, and a pale spot at the apex. Secondary uniform dark grey.

Expanse: 42 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the insect flies in March and April. The species will come next to B. liquigera Walker.

48. Bagada incertissima spec. nov.

3. Frons pale ochreous mixed with pink, head reddish mixed with pale greenish scales, collar reddish with two grey lines across, thorax reddish ochreous with greenish patagiae, abdomen pinkish brown with an ochreous extremity. Primary chestnut brown with a pale snbbasal patch below the cell, below which is a dark dash followed by a pale dash on the inner margin; near the centre of the costa are three short dark broad lines to the cell; posterior half of wing darkly blotched, with the orbicular and reniform stigmata more or less distinct, with a creamy white narrow quadrate spot emitted just beyond the latter; posterior line dark and dentate, followed by a broader pinkish line; tornus to middle of inner margin and termen green; termen above the centre paler, tinged with green; on the costa above the whitish quadrate mark is a pale patch. Secondary uniform brown with a slight lustre.

Undersurface: Primary brown, costa paler, inner margin quite pale; a trace of a postmedial dark line, followed by a paler one; a distinct creamy subterminal dentate line. Secondary pale, with an interrupted dark postmedial line, beyond which the wing is rather darker, with a pale termen darkly spotted; a dark spot at the end of the cell.

\$\text{?.}\$ Like the male, but darker, with the exception that in the primaries the pale ochreous parts in the male are green in the female, and the green parts of the male are ochreous in the female.

Expanse: 3 and 9 38-40 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekcikei. Its general time of flight is in March and April; but I have specimens taken in January and also in July. Other specimens are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

This species is most variable, scarcely two specimens being alike. I have specimens quite dark all over, with dark green patches as described and a large pale apical patch. Again, others are strongly suffused with green, and have an almost black apical patch. I have a male which is pale ochreous with no green at all, the only constant mark apparently being the small whitish quadrate spot just beyond the reniform stigma; this appears in all the specimens that we have received.

49. Bagada nigrostrigata spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax ochreous, patagiae tinged with pink, collar broadly edged with dark brown, abdomen ochreous grey. Primary pale ochreous, tinged

with pinkish in parts; basal line very obscure, almost obsolescent, except across cell; a double antemedial interrupted line, curved and waved, the outer line darker than the inner; reniform stigma pale greenish, above it a dark costal patch with a blackish spot in front of the upper part of the reniform; postmedial line interrupted, serrate; termen slightly fuscons to this line; subterminal line distinct, waved and irregular with a pale exterior edging; a blackish dash between veins 3 and 4 from the reniform stigma to the termen; fringes darkly dotted at their extremities. Secondary pale brownish.

Expanse: 38 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa.

50. Xanthoptera dinawa spec. nov.

d. Head and thorax ochreous grey, abdomen darker grey. Primary ochreous grey, finely irrorated with blackish scales; basal, antemedial and medial lines suffused, interrupted and angled about the cell; postmedial suffused for the costal part and angled on vein 7, from which it recedes to the inner margin in a double line and is crenulate; a dark grey subapical patch; a dark grey subterminal spot below vein 3; termen darkly dotted. Secondary pink, with a dark spot closing the cell; a dark postmedial line; termen broadly dark grey; fringes to both wings ochreous.

?. Similar to the male, but paler.

Expanse: 3 29-32 mm.; \$ 36-37 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the species fly in August and September.

51. Cosmia inconspicua spec. nov.

Head and prothorax greyish white tinged with pink, patagiae ochreous grey, abdomen pale brownish ochreous, legs grey, tarsi ringed with white. Primary ochreous pale grey, sparingly irrorated with dark grey, with a dark medial and postmedial line projected outwards in the cellular area, the interspace being darkly filled in; an obscure grey serrated subterminal line; the terminal area brownish ochreous, with a broad dash of the same colour between veins 5 and 7 into the postmedial line; termen finely darkly dotted; fringes tipped with grey; an obscure grey spot on the costa before the apex. Secondary pale subhyaline greyish, ochreous near the termen.

Expanse: 32 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the insect flies in March and April.

52. Acontia aroa spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax very pale canary-yellow, the latter with a red fawn-colour central stripe; abdomen yellowish grey. Primary pale canary-yellow, with a reddish fawn-colour central stripe expanding gradually from the base into the apex, and nearly into the tornus at the termen; a slight shading of the same colour along the inner margin. Secondary yellowish cream-colour.

Expanse: 46 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Aroa River. It will come next to A. emboloscia, but it entirely lacks all transverse lines.

53. Zalissa ekeikei spec. nov.

3. Head pinkish buff, collar purplish red-brown with a central triangular patch of pale cinnamon-brown, thorax pale cinnamon-brown with pale whitish grey patagiae mottled with cbocolate-brown, abdomen yellowish. Primary warm cinnamon-brown with a fine pale costa, inner margin broadly purplish brown, irrorated with whitish, with a pure white internal line extending round the tornus in a small angle, termen broadly purplish, confluent with the inner margin, the terminal area being pale, irrorated with whitish (but to a less extent than the inner margin), and margined internally by a curved dark purplish line, which is again edged internally by a broader and darker stripe of the same colour, having an almost straight internal border; termen finely dark. Secondary yellow with a dark brown termen very broad at the apex, tapering narrowly to the tornus, where are two short waved pale lines. Fringes white for the apical half, dark below vein 3.

Expanse: 44 mm.

Hab, Ekeikei, where the species flies in March and April; we have it also from other localities.

The type is in my collection.

54. Zalissa kebeensis spec. nov.

3. Differs from B. ekeikei in that the primary is pink above the cell, gradually toning down into a pale yellowish olive; the borders are similar to the previous species, but darker. The secondary is yellow with the termen broadly brown from vein 6, increasing in width slightly at the tornus. The underside is uniformly pale yellow in both wings with only a narrow darkish termen, but having none of the dark pattern of ekeikei.

Expanse: 45 mm.

Hab. Kebea Range, Aroa River, February and March.

Type in my collection; other specimens in the Tring Mnseum.

55. Rivula aroa spec. nov.

3. Head and collar whitish, thorax tinged with grey, abdomen ochreous grey. Primary ochreous grey, with antemedial and postmedial pale lines excurved at the cell, reniform dark spotted with black, subterminal line dotted, terminal area darkish, termen preceded by a fine whitish line. Costa finely dark, with three whitish points before the apex. Secondary greyish, darker near the termen.

Expanse: 20 mm.

Hab. The type is in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, where it was captured in March.

The species comes near R. ommatopis Hpsn.

56. Rivula meeki spec. nov.

3. Head and collar sepia brown, thorax lavender grey, abdomen grey. Primary, base very restricted greyish, a large median sepia-brown patch with a lavender centre; this patch does not extend over the cell; a small sepia-brown costal patch with lavender-grey edging precedes the large patch: postmedial and subterminal whitish irregular lines enclosing a lavender-grey band; subapical area with dark dashes; termen with dark dashes edged internally with white. Secondary greyish.

Expanse: 20 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Aroa River; other specimens are in the Tring Museum from the same locality in March.

57. Tathodelta aroensis spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax and abdomen pale lilac brown. Primary pale lilac brown, with olive-brown bands and lines; an irregular antemedian and median line, the latter broadly edged externally with a band of slightly paler olive brown. Position of reniform marked by two small blackish spots; a darkish irregular subterminal band of shading; termen broadly olive brown. Secondary pale greyish.

Expanse: 26 mm.

Hab. Area River, March.

Type in the Tring Museum.

Eublemmoides gen. nov.

Palpi upturned, thickly clothed with long hair; third segment minute, reaching above vertex of head; antennae minutely ciliate. Legs short, stout, with tufts of long hair on tibiae, and to a less extent on tarsi of the hind pair; both mid- and hindtibiae with two pair of spurs. Wings: costa of primary depressed before apex, which is strongly excised below, making it almost falcate, produced into a point between veins 3 and 4, and again excised slightly to the tornus. Secondary angular, with costa nearly straight, termen rapidly receding to tornus. Neuration: Primary, veins 6 and 7 from the angle; 8, 9 and 10 stalked from in front of the angle. Secondary with cell very short, not more than a quarter of the wing; veins 3 and 4 on a short stalk, 5 from below the centre, 6 and 7 from the angle.

Type: Eublemmoides dinawa B-B.

58. Eublemmoides dinawa spec. nov.

3. Head and collar dark red-brown; thorax and abdomen whitish grey. Primary ochroons grey for the basal half of the wing margined by the medial line, which is darkly dotted, obliquely produced externally to beyond the cell, whence it recedes in an angle to the inner margin; a trace of a subbasal line below the costa; outer half of wing darker grey, with a brown fine postmedial line followed by a row of whitish points, and a band of yellowish brown shading. Secondary whitish grey, slightly darker towards the termen, with termen rather broadly yellowish brown. Both wings are finely but sparsely irrorated with dark scales.

Expanse: 24 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it was taken in the month of August.

This genus appears to be most nearly allied to Hampson's Section III. of Eublemma Hb.

59. Magulaba nigra spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and both wings dark slaty grey, with an interrupted dark subbasal line; a blackish postmedial line excurved beyond the cell, interrupted by the paler veins; reniform darkly outlined, a subterminal irregular line of darkish shading; termen with fine dark points. Secondary with a dark postmedial line,

with a paler external edging, beyond which is a short similar line in the tornal area only.

Expanse: 24 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

Type in my collection; other specimens are in the Tring Musenm.

60. Zagira bicolora spec. nov.

3. Head and collar dark grey, thorax creamy white, abdomen grey. Primary with a broad creamy white costal stripe; the rest of the wing dark grey, in which is a postmedial waved whitish line, edged internally by a dark line; a trace of a dark subterminal line; both these lines are earried through the secondaries. Secondary with very restricted whitish base, the rest of the wing being dark grey.

Expanse: 21 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Aroa River, where it occurred in March; other specimens are in the Tring Museum from the same locality. Two of the Tring specimens differ somewhat from my type; in one the costal stripe is snow-white, and in the other almost rusty white.

61. Zagira pratti spec. nov.

3. Differs from *bicolora* in that the postmedial line is broadly white, with a fine dark central line in it; the subterminal line is pale, projected forwards on vein 4, and slightly curved inwardly above and below it; the shape of the secondaries is much more angular.

Expanse: 21 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it occurred in August.

62. Corgatha bipunctata spec. nov.

2. Head dark grey with a few pink scales intermixed, thorax pinkish ochreous pale brown, abdomen pinkish ochreous pale brown with the anal half blackish on the dorsum. Primary pinkish ochreous pale brown, with the costa blackish for the basal half and two white costal spots near the centre; three black points from the first white costal spot marking the course of the absent antemedial line; a trace of the medial line from the second white spot; a trace of the postmedial line in a series of black points with white externals, the two points near the inner margin being larger and suffused; three black terminal dots below the apex with a blackish grey internal suffusion; below the apical dots are four black terminal points on the veins. Secondary similar in colour to the primary, with an antemedial dotted line and a postmedial dotted line, as also a dotted termen as in the primary; a strong blackish suffusion in the tornal area, developing mainly in two serrated short innermarginal lines.

Expanse: 29 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it was taken in September.

63. Corgatha pulchra spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax lavender grey, abdomen brownish. Primary with base pale lavender grey, with a double dark antemedial line filled in with lavender grey; the outer line is waved below the cell; median area bright orange-red, edged externally by an irregular double postmedial line, the inner line of which is blackish

and the outer serrate and dark; this is followed by an irregular indefinite area of bright orange-red; subterminal line irregular, with a large apical lavender-grey patch edged darkly internally; below this the tornus is duller reddish. Secondary orange-brown with double medial and postmedial lines, which are irregularly waved; termen crenulate with fine dark points.

Expanse: 22 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

Type in my collection. Other specimens in Tring Museum.

The Tring Museum has one specimen which is quite dull purplish in tone of colour.

64. Corgatha albolineata spec. nov.

2. Head, thorax, and abdomen chocolate-brown, the former irrorated with grey; both wings chocolate-brown. Primary, base with a short white dash; antemedial dark line with pale grey indefinite margins; postmedial pale line waved, irregular; an oblique white line from the inner margin near base to upper margin of cell and continued along vein 7; veins 8 and 9 outlined with whitish grey, a white spot in the cell crossing the white line, a white curved line from the costa enclosing a mottled apical patch, at the top and bottom of which is a white spot; from the lower edge of the white curved line the subterminal pale serrate line descends to near the tornus; termen dotted with black, costa dotted with white, cilia tesselated with cream below the apex. Secondary with restricted white base; a black dot in the cell; medial and subterminal pale lines waved and irregular; termen with a row of fine black points edged internally with fine white points just in front of it; inner margin creamy white.

Expanse: 26 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, January.

Type in the Tring Museum.

This species will come next to C. plagiostola Hpsn.

65. Corgatha mediopallens spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale pinkish grey with a central prothoracic spot of rusty reddish; abdomen rusty reddish on the proximal segment. Both wings pale slaty-grey. Primary mottled with rusty reddish, edged by a dark line; reniform dark with a dark angled dash to the costa; postmedial line indistinct, incurved on the fold; a rusty-reddish patch at this point and a large rusty-reddish patch in front of the apex, with an irregular white subapical curved line; termen darkly dotted. Secondary with an obscure trace of a medial and postmedial line; termen with fine dark points.

Expanse: 24 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

Type in the Tring Museum.

66. Corgatha nigropunctata spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax pale umber-brown. Both wings pale umber-brown; a trace of an antemedial, medial, and postmedial line, the two latter excurved over the cell; one or two blackish basal points; a black spot in the cell; subterminal indistinct line, rising from a white waved short costal stripe; termen with fine

black points. Secondary with the lines as in primary, carried through, and the termen with fine black points.

Expanse: 24 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, February.

Type in the Tring Museum.

67. Oruza dinawa spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, abdomen, and both wings pale reddish brown. Primary with a broad inwardly oblique dark purplish brown stripe, beyond which is the irregular fine subterminal darkish line; termen angled between veins 3 and 4. Secondary like the primary, but the brown broad line is slightly outwardly oblique.

Expanse: 31 mm. *Hab.* Dinawa, August. Type in my collection.

68. Oruza aroa spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull reddish brown; collar very pale, pinkish ochreous grey. Both wings dull reddish brown, with an oblique dark stripe carried through both wings. Primary with a trace of a waved irregular fine dark line, which is scarcely perceptible in the secondary.

Expanse: 26 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

Type in my collection; also specimens in the Tring Museum.

69. Oruza variegata spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, densely covered with purplish pink. Both wings yellow ochre, densely irrorated all over with purplish red, except in the primary; a subtriangular costal patch over the cell and a large apical patch; an antemedial fine line, a medial oblique broad darker stripe, a postmedial fine serrate line. Secondary with basal ochreous, a broad medial darker stripe followed by an innermarginal ochreous patch, a reddish irregular postmedial line edged externally with ochreous; an ochreous tornal area.

Expanse: 24 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August; Aroa River, January.

Type in my collection; also specimens in the Tring Museum.

70. Oruza unipunctata spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, abdomen, and both wings pale pinkish. Primary with slightly waved antemedial and postmedial ochreons lines; reniform rusty reddish brown. Secondary with a waved postmedial ochreons line; a dark spot in the cell.

Expanse: 22 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, February.

Type in the Tring Museum.

71. Phanaspa ochracea spec. nov.

?. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous grey. Both wings ochraceous. Primary with a fine dark antemedial line, a median dark obscure cloudy band, a fine crenulate dark postmedial line; subterminal line pale irregular dentate.

indefinitely edged laterally on each side with dark grey, with a small apical dark patch; termen with black dot. Secondary with greyish base, a dark dot in the cell, a crennlate waved dark postmedial line; termen very broadly darkish grey, with a pale crenulate line in it; termen with black dots.

Expanse: 30 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September; Aroa River, February.

Type in my collection; also specimens in the Tring Museum.

72. Phanaspa rubra spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen pinkish ochreous. Primary pinkish ochreous, with a trace of a basal dark line; an irregular fine dark antemedial and medial line, an obscure postmedial line terminating in a blackish spot above the tornus, an obscure subterminal line; termen with fine black points; a black dot in the cell. Secondary pinkish, with obscure medial, postmedial, and subterminal lines; termen crenulate, with fine black points.

Expanse: 22 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, February. Type in the Tring Museum.

This species will come next to P. ustula Hpsn.

73. Phanaspa punctata spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish. Both wings pale ochreous greyish, with the lines marked out by blackish dots; two submedian blackish dots in the cell, two blackish dots at the end of the cell; a curved line of postmedial dots incurved on the fold; an interrupted row of subterminal dots; termen dotted. Secondary with median, postmedian, and terminal row of dots.

Expanse: 31 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, January.

Type in the Tring Museum.

74. Phanaspa dinawa spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, abdomen, and both wings very pale cinnamon-brown. Primary with a trace of a pale subbasal line; postmedial line obscure, pale, crenulate, excurved at the cell; between it and the very irregular subterminal line is another indefinite pale serrate line; subterminal line darkly edged, and with a dark patch at the inner margin; one or two dark points in the cell; termen with blackish dots. Secondary with two dark points across the cell; a pale medial dentate line, followed by an indefinite similar line; postmedial pale line crenulate; termen with dark points; on the inner margin above the tornus are three dark chocolate spots.

Expanse: 28 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August; Aroa River, January.

The type is in my collection; other specimens in the Tring Museum.

75. Pseudacidalia unilineata spec. nov.

3. Thorax, abdomen, and both wings pale dull cinnamon-brown. Primary with a fine outwardly oblique antemedial dark oblique line, a broad inwardly oblique dark postmedial line palely edged externally; termen with fine black points; cell with a dark point. Secondary exactly like the primary, but without

the antemedial line and with a small ochraceous patch from the oblique line by the cell.

Expanse: 25 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, January. Type in the Tring Museum.

The species will come next P. albicosta Moore.

76. Microeschus parva spec. nov.

3. Both wings creamy whitish. Primary with traces of antemedial and postmedial lines, the latter being fairly distinct; reniform darkly edged internally with a dark costal dash over it; termen dark. Secondary with traces of antemedial and postmedial lines; termen dark.

Expanse: 12 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, January.

Type in the Tring Museum.

PALINDHNAE.

77. Dinumma hades spec. nov.

3. Head, palpi, and thorax dark brown; abdomen greyish, with dark brown tufts on the dorsum. Primary dark brown, with a slightly paler antemedial, strongly dentate line having a fine dark linear outer edging; postmedial line excurved slightly crenulate; a trace of a fine pale grey subterminal line; a fine terminal series of blackish short lunular lines in the vein interspaces. Secondary uniform greyish brown, with a pale broad band across the medial part of the cell which is interrupted by the veins.

Expanse: 31 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the species flies from May to July; other specimens in the Tring Museum.

78. Dinumma mediobrunnea sp. nov.

?. Head and thorax chocolate-brown finely irrorated with greyish, abdomen greyish with chocolate-brown dorsal tufts. Primary with basal area pale greyish, a very small purplish brown basal costal patch, antemedial line waved irregularly, postmedial line pale tortuous, the area between these lines uniformly dark purplish brown; following the postmedial line is a band of pale reddish chestnut, beyond which the area is paler lilae brown with a dash of reddish above the two deep black spots below the apex and above the tornus near the termen; a pale spot edges the former spot below; subterminal line pale and crennlate; in front of the termen is a row of silvery white spots, termen finely pale. Secondary greyish brown, slightly paler basewards.

Expanse: 32 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the insect flies in July.

79. Callyna biplagiata spec. nov.

3. Head and collar deep chocolate-brown, the latter finely tipped with lilac-brown, thorax lilac-brown, abdomen brown. Primary pale lilac-brown with an irregular subbasal costal patch, extending just below the cell, and a large costal

patch from the end of the cell nearly to the apex of deep chocolate-brown; the latter has an evenly curved interior margin, and both are palely edged; the ante-medial line forms the outer edge of the dark subbasal patch, and is projected forwards to the inner margin; the medial line consists of an indefinite band, somewhat curved, of darker brown; the postmedial line consists of the margin to the large costal patch nearly to its middle, when it descends perpendicularly to the inner margin; three dark spots edged externally with whitish are below the outer edge of the large patch; the orbicular and reniform stigmata are edged with whitish; there is a small white apical patch; fringes white by this patch, brown below it. Secondary uniform dark brown, slightly paler from the end of the cell up to the costa.

Expanse: 43 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species flies in January and February.

80. Callyna fuscantaria spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax reddish brown sparingly irrorated with pale grey, abdomen greyish brown, legs brownish palely ringed. Primary reddish brown, with the antemedial line waved and ontwardly oblique; the postmedial line is excurved and crenulate; both of these lines rise in a pale costal dot; between the two, crossing the end of the cell, is an angled band of dark brown somewhat indefinite as to its margius; a large dark reddish brown patch exte ds from the apex along the termen almost to the tornus; immediately in front of the apex is a trace of a round spot obscurely outlined with pale grey. Secondary uniform dark brown, slightly lustrous.

Expanse: 30-38 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei. The species flies in March and April.

81. Westermannia longiplaga spec. nov.

3. Head pale grey with a pair of dark grey patches, collar pale lavender-grey, darker at the tip, thorax dark smoky grey with whitish grey patagiae and metathoracic tuft, abdomen grey. Primary very pale lavender-grey with a trace of a medial and postmedial lines which are slightly oblique; the whole of the cell and expanding somewhat to the termen is dark greyish bronzy brown, with an interior blackish grey stripe to well beyond the cell, whence it ascends obliquely to the apex; below the angle of this stripe is a whitish dotted line to the inner margin, with which a subterminal row of similar spots is roughly parallel. Secondary whitish grey, darker at the termen.

Expanse: 50 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the species flies in Angust.

The species is nearest W. argentea Hamps.

82. Homodes punctistriga spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull brick-red. Primary dull brick-red, with antenedial, medial, postmedial, and subterminal spotted lines of silvery lead colour; between the two latter are two lines of darker red; all the lines are somewhat

waved; termen finely black with preceding fine black dashes. Secondary exactly like the primary without the postmedial line.

Expanse: 30 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the insect flies in March and April.

SARROTHRIPINAE.

83. Earias uniplaga spec. nov.

- 3. Head, thorax, and primaries palest sulphur yellow, abdomen whitish. Secondary white, somewhat hyaline. Primary with the costa at the base deep reddish brown; an orange spot at the end of the cell, somewhat of the shape of a figure 8, margined with deep rusty red.
 - 2. Like the male, but without the spot at the end of the cell.

Expanse: 3 and 9 32 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, the Kebea Range, July and Angust; Aroa River, February and March.

Type in my collection, and in the Tring Museum are other specimens.

84. Earias rufopunctata spec. nov.

 \mathcal{S} and \mathcal{P} . Similar to E. unoplaga, but somewhat paler and with no dark costa at the base of the primary, whilst instead of the peculiar spot at the end of the cell the primary has a very pale round slightly rusty spot.

Expanse: 30 mm.

Hab. Dinawa and Aroa River, July.

Type in my collection, and other specimens in the Tring Museum.

85. Earias novoguineana spec. nov.

3 and \$\cong \text{. Head, thorax and primary chrome yellow; abdomen whitish tinged with sulphur. Secondary whitish tinged with sulphur-colour. Primary with a dark rusty-red round spot at the end of the cell, preceded by two obliquely placed dots, a trace of an obtusely angled posterior line having a dark point below the costa, another at the apex of the angle, and two more near the inner margin.

Expanse: 3 and 2, 38 mm.

Hab. Dinawa and Kebea Range, July and August.

Type in my collection.

86. Hylophila rubromarginata spec. nov.

Q. Head and collar slightly tinged with green; thorax greenish white, abdomen yellowish white. Primary white, with the least greenish tinge at the base and in the postmedial area, with oblique yellowish antemedial and postmedial lines, the latter being very oblique and straight; this last point is constant in all our specimens (a good series). In *H. orientalis*, its nearest ally, this line is curved. Costa and inner margin narrowly pink; termen deep pink and somewhat wider. Secondary pure white.

Expanse: 36 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where it occurred in March and April. Other specimens are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

87. Gadirtha costipallens spec. nov.

?. Head ochreous grey, collar greenish; thorax pale grey with greenish patagiae; abdomen pale ochreous grey. Primary grey, with a slight suffusion of greenish; a blackish subbasal patch, within which is a small ochreous short dash; apical two-thirds of costa broadly whitish grey, median dark line fine, very obscure, with a dark dot in the cell; reniform pale brown, darkly pupilled and finely encircled; postmedial line linear black, waved, produced rapidly outwards to vein 6, receding rapidly to inner margin from vein 2, beyond which the ground-colour is pale reddish, a dark dash below the apex, a row of subterminal obscure short white dashes. Secondary dark grey with paler inner margin.

Expanse: 42 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species occurs in January and February.

88. Gadirtha inconspicua spec. nov.

\$\footnote{\chi}\$. Collar pale chocolate-brown finely irrorated with dark grey; thorax and abdomen pale grey irrorated with dark grey. Primary pale olive-grey for the basal half, with the costa pale chocolate-brown, terminal half pale chocolate-brownish, the inner margin being strongly oblique, a trace of a subbasal line, subterminal line dark, very irregular, angled, rising in a whitish grey costal patch; apex with an oval whitish-grey patch from which descends the serrate subterminal interrupted line. Secondary dark grey, pale in the basal area.

Expanse: 40 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the insect flies in May and June.

89. Ochthophora turneri spec. nov.

\$\forall Collar grey, very broadly banded for its upper edge with dark purplish grey; patagia ochreous grey with the metathoracic tuft darker. Primary lilac grey with the base ochreous grey, palest on the costa; subbasal area dark grey, margined by the irregular serrated fine antemedial line; a small raised dull chestnut spot in the cell followed by a larger similar one at the end of the cell; postmedial line broadly serrate, very irregular, receding inwards and encircling irregularly the larger raised spot, below which it recedes to the inner margin; a subterminal row of fine dark spear-shaped marks palely infilled, interrupted in the nerve spaces, followed by a row of fine dark dashes. Termen darkly dotted. Secondary pale grey, paler towards the base and inner margin.

Expanse: 40 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Babooni, where the species flies in September.

This species is near O. sericina Turner, but differs in the pale base and dark subbasal area, and the subterminal line is quite different.

90. Labanda viridescens spec. nov.

?. Head brown, collar dark brown with frontal of green scales; thorax greyish brown; abdomen ochreous. Primary greyish brown, with a suffusion of green scales all over the wing with the exception of the median area, where it is scanty; this suffusion is most prominent in the basal and postmedial areas, also over the

cell; the subbasal line is whitish in the costal area and greenish below; the dark postmedial line is palely edged, or greenish in parts, very irregular and strongly serrate; in the postmedial area there is a dark band of the ground-colour and a smallish dark apical patch. Secondary orange-yellow, with termen finely dark and apex somewhat more broadly dark.

Expanse: 35 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Mount Kebea, where it was taken in the month of July.

91. Labanda crenulata spec. nov.

?. Head and thorax grey, darkly irrorated; abdomen darker grey. Primary grey, very finely irrorated with darker grey; basal line dark, irregular, with a pale grey exterior edging; medial dark line oblique dentate, with a pale grey interior edging; posterior line excurved, crenulate, with a fine exterior paler edging; subterminal line pale, interrupted, above the tornus a blackish patch between the two latter lines, above which is another smaller blackish patch over vein 6; in front of the apex a pale grey patch on the costa, with a dark small patch on its inner edge; termen blackish. Secondary uniform dark grey.

Expanse: 30 mm.

Hab. The type from Ekeikei is in my collection. The species flies in March and April. In the Tring Museum are other specimens from the Aroa River.

This insect is near L. grisconigra, but the lines all differ, especially the basal and medial ones.

92. Alibama kebea spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax russet brown, collar banded with dark brown, abdomen greyish brown. Primary russet brown, with darker brown lines and markings; basal line short and irregular, antemedial line bluntly dentate, medial line almost obsolete; postmedial line strongly excurved and serrate for its costal half, receding in a deep arch from vein 5; a series of blackish dashes in the terminal area edged by short pale cream-coloured lines; between the postmedial and antemedial lines is a large very dark indefinite patch, inner margin broadly dark; the position of the reniform stigma is marked by an obscure cream-coloured exterior edging. Secondary uniform dark brown.

Expanse: 31 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection, being taken in the Kebea Range in March.

93. Barasa griseola spec. nov.

3. Head grey, collar dark grey broadly tipped with white, thorax pale grey, darker on the metathorax, abdomen pale greyish. Primary whitish grey for the basal two-fifths, brownish grey for the terminal three-fifths; antemedial black line fine and interrupted, broadly serrated; postmedial line waved and crenulate; a trace of a strongly angled indefinite subterminal line; a large pale brownish patch immediately precedes the crenulate line. Secondary subhyaline whitish, greyish at the termen, more broadly so at the apex.

?. Like the male, but paler.

Expanse: 34 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species flies in March and April. I have other specimens from higher up in the Kebea Range captured in May and June.

94. Barasa pura spec. nov.

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Expanse: 32-34 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the species flies in September. Other specimens I have are from Ekeikei and other localities, taken in January and February.

95. Barasa nigrescens spec. nov.

?. Head and thorax dark mottled grey, abdomen paler grey. Primary dark grey, thickly irrorated with black: basal area dark, margined externally with an irregular black line; medial line serrated, somewhat obscure, postmedial line projected forwards from the costa to vein 7, from whence it descends slightly receding to the inner margin as a dotted line; beyond this is the subterminal line, broad from the costa to the angle of vein 7, along which it extends considerably and descends in a waved line to the tornus, indefinitely margined with palish grey; termen dark, a short blackish dash at the end of the cell. Secondary subhyaline white, termen dark grey, broad at the apex, rapidly tapering to vein 1b.

Expanse: 34 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the insect flies in May and June.

96. Blenina owgarra spec. nov.

9. Head and thorax whitish grey, collar irrorated with cinnamon-colour, abdomen cinnamon-grey, both wings almost pure white. Primary with base dark grey; median and postmedian lines irregular, nearly parallel, and enclosing a dark grey area; subterminal line very irregular, preceded by a darkish grey shading; termen darkly dotted with a rusty red stripe in front of it; a rusty red broad indefinite stripe from the end of the cell to the termen. Secondary pure white with a dark grey termen and broad dark apex.

Expanse: 38 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Owgarra.

97. Blenina nigrans spec. nov.

3. Head pale grey mixed with green, collar and thorax blackish, abdomen greyish brown with dark dorsal tufts. Primary blackish grey; apical area, in an oblique line from vein 3 across the end of the cell, pale greyish; basal black

line interrupted; medial double line interrupted, traceable below the cell; postmedial line more distinct, edged for the costal half broadly with white; subterminal line distinct, irregular dentate, behind which the costa is pale, followed below by a broad short band of dark greenish; a suffusion of very dark green at the base. Fringes green with white extremities, intersected with black. Secondary dark brownish grey, with dark fringes except between veins 2 and 4, where they are whitish.

Expanse: 32-34 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it was taken in September. Other specimens are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

98. Blenina nigrans varians ab. nov.

3. Differs from nigrans in that the base of the primary is bright grass-green; the black basal line has a broad white external edging to the lower margin of the cell; the median area is rusty brown with a broad edging of darker green, beyond which is a broad band of whitish mixed with rusty grey, followed by a considerable suffusion of green in front of the subterminal line; the thorax and collar are pale grey largely intermixed with green.

Hab. The type from Dinawa is in my collection. We have a fair series of

both forms.

99. Blenina viridata spec. nov.

- 3. Head and thorax green; abdomen dark yellowish. Primary green, paler and mixed with white for the basal half, darker and mixed with blackish for the onter half; basal line interrupted, medial line very irregular; postmedial line irregular and interrupted, followed by broad obscure dashes of blackish between the veins; subterminal line irregular and dentate, obscurely palely edged; area beyond very dark; near the middle of the inner margin is a whitish patch. Secondary dark brownish grey, yellowish at the inner margin and near the base.
- ?. Similar to the male, but with an admixture of grey in the medial and postmedial areas.

Expanse: ♂ 32 mm., ♀ 34 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection. The species was captured at Ekeikei (1500 ft.) flying in January and February, and from high (6000 ft.) in the Kebea Range in March and April. Other specimens are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

100. Blenina babooni spec. nov.

Q. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark grey. Primary dark slaty grey, with a subbasal costal pale grey patch; basal line indistinct; medial, postmedial, and subterminal lines edged with dark ochreous, each being somewhat interrupted and irregular; between the two latter is a curved darkish line; the ochreous edging is prominent in the subterminal area. Secondary dark brownish grey.

Expanse: 28 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Babooni, where the species flies in September.

101. Blenina smaragdina spec. nov.

3. Head, collar, and thorax pale green barred with black; centre of thorax whitish; abdomen dark grey. Primary pale green with a basal black dash; a subbasal black costal spot, followed by a white spot; medial line black, interrupted,

edged internally with white, and with a broad white dash below the cell, in a line with which, on the external side of the medial line, is a broad black dash, edged above with white to the postmedial line, which is very irregular and edged externally finely with white, a black mark at the end of the cell confluent with the postmedial line; this mark is also edged with white internally; a broad subterminal white band to the tornus, where there is a black spot edged with green externally; an apical and subapical black patch and a small black spot on the termen about vein 3; fringes pale greenish, intersected with white and with black. Secondary darkish grey, paler near the base.

Expanse: 40 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Babooni, where the species flies in September.

102. Hypothripa distincta spec. nov.

?. Head white with tips of scales pink; thorax whitish with an admixture of pink, barred with black: abdomen grey. Primary white, with a suffusion of pale brownish pink in the antemedial and postmedial areas and a suffusion of dull lilac in the lower part of the terminal area; two blackish spots at the base and a blackish dash near the base on the inner margin; a broad oblique blackish invaded band across the median area; a blackish patch, followed by a small black spot on the costa beyond its centre; a black waved subterminal line, a dark suffused patch at the apex and just below it, a white costal spot immediately in front of it. Secondary whitish, darker grey at the apex and termen.

Expanse: 22 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the insect flies in September.

103. Cletthara multilinea spec. nov.

2. Head and thorax whitish, abdomen grey. Primary whitish grey, with a subbasal black irregular and serrate line; medial black line very strongly dentate, connected by two oblique dashes with the very irregular postmedial line; subterminal black line strongly waved; termen black with spearhead marks; fringe white, intersected with grey. Secondary whitish grey, pale at the base.

Expanse: 24 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

Type in the Tring Museum.

104. Sarrothripa aroa spec. nov.

J. Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish, the thorax barred with white. Primary white with black lines; base darkish with a basal black line; antemedial line oblique, serrate, almost touching the double medial line at the inner margin; medial lines rise in a black costal patch; postmedial line double dentate, rising in a black costal patch and ending in a dark cloud; subterminal line very irregular, strongly serrate and dentate in part; beyond this is a grey line of shading nearer the termen; termen with a fine black line. Secondary greyish, darker near the termen.

Expanse: 22 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, February.

Type in my collection. Other specimens are in the Tring Museum.

This species will come near S. mesoplaga Hpsn.

105. Sarrothripa brunneicosta spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax greyish, abdomen darker. Primary darkish grey with a broad white serrate costal line; a fine double dentate median line, a double irregular dentate postmedial line—both these two double lines filled in with whitish; a serrate subterminal line rising in a whitish apical patch; from this patch an oblique pale area crosses the wing; reniform darkly outlined; costa broadly brownish grey with a dark grey spot touching the reniform. Secondary grey, pale at the base.

Expanse: 24 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, January.

Type in the Tring Museum.

This species will come next S. grisea Hpsn., but the medial and postmedial lines differ.

106. Sarrothripa arcuosa spec. nov.

2. Head, thorax and abdomen grey, collar brownish grey. Primary dark grey, with a considerable suffusion of dark olive-green scales; near the base is a fine arc of whitish, beyond which the ground-colour is dark olive-green; two dark dots in the cell, in a patch of pale greyish; postmedial line dark greenish, irregular, and produced ontward beyond the cell, edged below with whitish; following the postmedial line is a row of dark dashes on the veins, subapical area whitish grey; subterminal line somewhat indistinct in the tornal area. Secondary dark grey.

Expanse: 26 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the species occurs in August.

107. Sarrothripa kebea.

3. Head whitish; collar brownish at base, black beyond tipped with white; thorax whitish, largely patched with blackish; abdomen dove-grey. Primary blackish, with an antemedial and medial oblique bar of whitish invaded and serrated by the black ground; extreme base whitish; two oblique costal dashes of white at the apex, the hindmost of which touches nearly at right angles a white dash beyond the cell; subterminal line obscure; tornal area up to vein 5 pale grey. Secondary white for basal half, becoming dark grey beyond.

Expanse: 30-32 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the species occurs in March and April. I have specimens from other localities taken in August.

108. Sarrothripa avola spee. nov.

3. Head and thorax white, slightly tinged with green and finely barred with black; abdomen pale grey. Primary greenish white, with about eight very fine oblique irregular dentate or serrate black lines; the innermarginal and terminal areas are darker greyish; the termen is spotted alternately with black and white. Secondary white for the basal half, becoming dark grey beyond.

Expanse: 29 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Avola, where the species occurs in August.

109. Dendrothripa venalis spec nov.

d. Head and collar white mixed with ochreous, the latter with a darkish patch on each side; thorax and abdomen grey. Primary dark grey of a speckled appearance; basal line very obscure; medial line somewhat waved, but angular; postmedial line irregular, projected outwards into an acute angle about vein 3; innermarginal area between these two lines filled with whitish into the angle just mentioned; postmedial line somewhat palely edged, followed by a band similarly angled of very dark brownish grey; subterminal line irregular, edged externally with whitish. Secondary greyish.

Expanse: 22 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the insect occurs in September.

110. Exyra dinawa spec. nov.

d. Head ochreous intermixed with dark brown scales, collar ochreous with a dark brown band; thorax ochreous intermixed with dark brown scales; abdomen ochreous grey with a fine dorsal ridge of dark brown. Primary pale greyish ochreous, with interrupted lines of dark brown scales; medial line waved, pale, edged with crimson brown on its lower external side; a pale ochreous brown patch on the costa over the cell edged with whitish, the outer edging being part of the postmedial line, which is interrupted and has on its inner side a pale dark brown curved mark; a pale whitish costal patch adjoining the postmedial line, beyond which the whole wing is very dark, with the subterminal line irregular, very dark edged palely as to its upper portion. Secondary pale greyish brown, darker towards the terminal area.

Expanse: 22 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it was taken in August.

111. Ingura pratti spec. nov.

¿. Head, frons purplish, vertex pale brown; collar pale brown broadly tipped with lilac; thorax brownish lilac; abdomen lilac-brown. Primary pale lilac up to the median line and up to the postmedial line along the costa; postmedial area brownish; terminal area pale greyish for the apical half, pale brownish for the tornal half; basal and median lines very fine, almost obscured; postmedial line donble, dark brown, projected ontwards rapidly from the costa to below vein 7, receding along vein 5 and descending irregularly to the middle of the inner margin, where there is a dark grey patch on the outside of the line; a faint trace of a subterminal pale line. Secondary darkish grey, slightly paler near the termen.

?. Like the male, but greyer.

Expanse: 33-36, 9 35-36 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection. The species occurs in the Kebea Range and Babooni in March and April, and again in August and September.

The lilac colour appears to fade rapidly, for we have some specimens which are very much paler and greyer than the types: the species will come next cyaneseens Turner.

112. Ingura costistrigata spec. nov.

3. Head and collar pale chestnut-brown, the latter barred with slate-grey; thorax darker chestnut-brown, sparingly mixed with slate-grey; abdomen dark slate-grey. Primary pale chestnut-brown, with the base, and the costa broadly

purplish slate-colour; medial line dark brown, fine; postmedial line projected outwards into an acute angle about veins 6 and 7, receding rapidly in a dentate line to the middle of the inner margin, with a small grey patch on the margin on the outside of the line; apex with a whitish lilac patch; subterminal line dotted. Secondary greyish brown, with a paler, somewhat pinkish, termen, with a row of dark points.

?. Exactly like the male.

Expanse: ♂ 34, ♀ 36—37 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the species occurred in August; we have specimens from other localities in January and February.

113. Callingura kebeae spec. nov.

- 3. Head lilac-grey, crested: collar lilac-grey, narrowly barred with purplish brown and broadly tipped with pale ochreons brown; thorax purplish slate-colour; patagiae with a triangular shoulder-patch of ochreons cream-colour; abdomen pale silvery grey, pale straw-colour beneath. Primary dark olive-green, with a broad horizontal ochreons cream-coloured stripe, edged above with greenish, and for its outer half edged above also with a curved pink stripe; a third from the base, on the inner margin, rises a broadish strongly curved ochreons cream-coloured stripe, meeting and coalescing with the horizontal one: both these stripes are finely margined internally with black; termen broadly pinkish lilac with a fine double darker line. Secondary pinkish brown, pale at the base.
 - ?. Like the male, but paler, and green more ochreous.

Expanse: d and ?, 34-36 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection. The species occurs high (6000 ft.) in the Kebea Range in March and April, other specimens from Dinawa being taken in August. In the Tring Museum are others from the Aroa River, taken in February and March.

114. Targalla catephioides ekeikei subspec. nov.

Differs from Hampson's species in its melanism; the base up to the median line is very dark blackish brown, and the rest of the wing is dark brown; the reniform stigma has a greenish hue in fresh specimens, degenerating into ochreous brown. The secondary is blackish grey, with a small white basal innermarginal patch.

In quite fresh specimens there is a dark bronzy-green scaling over the thorax and abdominal tufts, and to a less extent over the primary, but this evidently soon wears off. This melanic form is quite constant in all the collections received, and has evidently developed into a local race.

Hab. All the localities in New Guinea.

Type is in my collection, and in the Tring Museum are other specimens.

H5. Targalla pratti spec. nov.

♂. Head whitish grey; thorax grey, barred with dark grey; patagiae with a white line across, followed by a broader brown band; thorax grey, darker on the proximal segments. Primary pale grey; base very dark grey, margined externally by the antenedial black line; medial line represented by an obscure line of darker shading produced outwards at the end of the cell and then receding somewhat; postmedial line double, the inner one fine black, beyond which is a small triangular

dark patch on the costa, which is the origin of an interrupted subterminal dark line edged externally with whitish; termen crenulate, finely blackish. Secondary whitish grey with dark veins, termen broadly darkish grey.

Expanse: ♂ 36, ♀ 37 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekcikei.

116. Eutelia hampsoni spec, nov.

?. Head greenish grey and thorax greenish grey, with patagiae rusty-red; abdomen dark brownish. Primary of a general tone of greenish grey or brown; base dark, followed by a pale band, succeeded by a broad dark band; median area pale dirty olive-green, with two fine darker lines, that near the base reaching only to vein 1; this pale area is margined externally by a broadish indefinite line of very dark greenish brown; postmedial line irregular, edged externally with white, produced into a sharp acute angle on vein 3; a trace of a subterminal line interrupted, white in the costal area; apex up to postmedial line whitish green. Secondary dark grey, with a trace of a medial line.

Expanse: 22 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the insect flies in January and February.

117. Eutelia mediofusca spec. nov.

3. Head greyish pinkish ochreons, collar pinkish ochreons, thorax pinkish ochreons with pinkish patagiae, abdomen dark grey. Primary pale ochreons grey, upper part of base narrowly dark; median area dark brownish, receding slightly below the greenish-reniform stigma, edged laterally with greenish brown; a white point in the cell: postmedial area whitish, intersected by the oblique dark line edged with white from the costa to the termen on vein 2; the lower half of this line is edged with pale ochreons grey, a dark triangular spot is above it on the costa; termen broadly greyish, crenulate, with a linear blackish edging. Secondary greyish, paler towards the base.

Expanse: 25-28 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the species occurs in September.

118. Eutelia olivaceiplaga spec. nov.

3. Palpi rusty-red for the basal third, lilac-grey for the apical two-thirds; head lilac-grey tipped slightly with rufous; thorax lilac-grey with a rufous central stripe; abdomen rufous brown. Primary pale pinkish lilac, with a short basal white stripe; antemedial line at an opposite angle rufous brown, edged internally with white; median line broad, rufous, angled outwards at the cell; postmedial line rufous, edged externally with ochreous; orbicular stigma olivaceous, pupilled with ochreous; reniform olivaceous, outlined finely with ochreous; a whitish round patch on vein 2 outside the postmedial line, and a triangular olive-brown costal patch edged with white, below which are two obliquely placed similar coloured dashes reaching nearly to the termen above vein 3, above which the apical area is pale lilac-grey. Secondary pinkish grey, pale greyish at the inner margin and base.

Expanse: 28 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the species occurs in September.

119. Eutelia dinawa spec. nov.

- 3. Head pale chestnut-brown, thorax chocolate-brown, abdomen paler than thorax. Primary purplish brown, paler at base with an olivaceous costal mark; antemedial line olivaceous, broad, irregular, and serrate; medial line represented by a broad band of darker shading; postmedial and subterminal lines olivaceous, serrate, the former almost crenulate in the radial area, the crenulations being marked by white points; both these lines rise in a triangular costal patch, which is edged with ochreous, margined on the inner edging with white; a white point in the cell followed by the olivaceous reniform stigma. Secondary brown with pinkish fringes; the fringes of both wings are crenulate.
 - 2. Like the male, but paler and greyer.

Expanse : ♂ 31, ♀ 28 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection. This species was taken at Ekeikei in January and February, and Dinawa in September. In the Tring Museum are other specimens from the Aroa River.

The species is near *E. apifascia* Hamps., but it lacks the ochreons spot beyond the reniform, and the lines differ in direction.

120. Eutelia kebeae spec. nov.

3. Head crimson-brown; thorax and abdomen dark purplish brown, the latter reddish beyond the middle. Primary dark purplish brown, with traces of basal, antemedial, and medial lines on the costa, the latter two of which develop below the cell into broad irregular dentate very dark brown lines with pale interiors; adjoining the medial line is an oblique band of pale pinkish ochreous extending into the olive-green reniform stigma, edged internally with white; postmedial line double, very dark, with ochreons interior, angled outwards about vein 7, followed by a fine dark line roughly parallel with it; subterminal line obscure, rising in a dark subapical costal triangular patch darkly dotted below; apex and the whole of the tornal and radial areas lilac grey; a white dot in the cell in front of the reniform; termen with white points at the end of the veins. Secondary dark greyish brown, pale towards the base; termen with white points at the ends of the veins.

?. Like the male.

Expanse: ♂ 30, ♀ 29 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection. This species occurs in the Kebea Range and Ekeikei in March and April.

121. Eutelia albicomma spec. nov.

3. Head ochreous tipped with dark crimson, thorax and abdomen dark crimsonish brown. Primary sepia brown, with pale basal and antenedial lines, very irregular, subdentate and somewhat obscure; a broad pale pinkish medial band, followed by a fine double dark postmedial line angled outwards beyond the cell, followed by a fine whitish interrupted line in which is a large white comma at the tornus; a trace of an anteterminal line close to the previous one, both of which arise in a dark triangular white-edged costal patch; terminal area dark; termen with white points alternating with dark lunular marks; a white point in the cell in front of the pale greenish reniform stigma, which is edged internally with white. Secondary brownish grey, pale at the base; a trace of a pale waved

line at the end of the cell; termen with white points; fringes somewhat crennlate. Expanse: 30 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species occurs in January and February.

122. Eutelia purpureonigra spec. nov.

?. Head, thorax, and abdomen rich purple brown intermingled with crimson scales. Primary rich dark crimson brown for the basal half, with slightly paler purplish base; subbasal and medial lines dark, the latter waved, postmedial line double, somewhat waved, and produced outwards beyond the cell, followed by a fine crenulate line; subterminal line arising in a dark costal triangular patch, serrate, somewhat obscured near the tornus; reniform stigma somewhat ochreons. The terminal half of the wing is paler and purplish; termen with white points at the ends of the veins. Secondary dark greyish brown with crimsonish fringes.

Expanse: 34 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species occurs in January and February.

123. Eutelia viridata spec. nov.

?. Head and collar greenish, thorax and abdomen pale ochreous brown. Primary pale yellowish green, with a small greyish patch margined by the basal and by the double antemedial line; medial line marked by an indefinite line of grey, produced outwards at the cell; postmedial line of the same shape, blackish near the inner margin; apex pale bluish white with a dark dash in it, a small pale brownish patch between veins 5 and 6; the whole of the medial area is very pale whitish ochreous brown, margined laterally by the antemedial and postmedial lines; reniform stigma greenish; termen finely dark with white points at the veins. Secondary darkish grey, pale at the base, with an obscure pale medial line.

Expanse: 26 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the species occurs in August.

I am doubtful if this species is a *Eutelia*; the end segments of the palpi are as long as the second; the thorax and abdomen are quite slight in build; the wings, *i.e.* the primaries, are narrow, expanding considerably towards the termen. As I have only one sex, and that the female, I refrain from creating a new genus for it at present.

124. Eutelia deletoides spec. nov.

\$\foatharrow\$. Head grey, collar grey mixed with ochreous, thorax grey, abdomen grey with black dorsal marks. Primary pale grey, with darker obscure basal line; median line from a dark cell-spot to the inner margin, a small dark dot precedes this spot; postmedial line broad, somewhat indefinite, slightly brown, especially at the inner margin; subterminal line broad, dentate and waved, edged externally with whitish; termen finely dark; fringes whitish, intercepted with blackish. Secondary dark grey, paler at the base. Fringes white intercepted with black.

Expanse: 24—29 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekcikei, where the insect occurs in March and April; other specimens in the Tring Museum, from the Aroa River, February.

125. Eutelia ochreiplaga spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish grey, with short ochreous dashes. Primary brownish grey, with an ochreous line along the fold; base with an ochreons spot, an irregular dark subbasal stripe; median line dark, produced outward at the cell, then obliquely basewards; postmedial line excurved beyond the cell, with ochreous patches on each side of it. Secondary brownish grey, paler towards the base.

Expanse: 27 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, February and April.

Type in Tring Museum.

This species comes near E. ocularis Btl.

126. Penicillaria meeki spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, abdomen, and primary dark purplish grey, the latter with an oblique straight line darkly centred; an indistinct angled (near the costa) postmedial line; a short fine pale curved dash in front of the apex and at the tornus. Secondary pure white, with a very broad purplish termen and a dark spot in the cell.

Expanse: 24 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, April.

Type in Tring Museum.

127. Penicillaria dinawa spec. nov.

3. Head, collar, thorax, and abdomen pale uniform lilae-brown. Primary pale lilac-brown, with a double dark oblique median line. Reniform stigma dark; postmedial line dark, angled outwards on vein 7, thence descending obliquely into the tornus; apex with a short curved white stripe across it; tornus with an obscure whitish erect line from vein 1 to vein 3. Secondary white, with a dark spot in the cell; termen broadly pinkish grey.

Expanse: 26 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection, from Dinawa, where the species flies in September.

Tibiocillaria gen. nov.

Differs from *Penicillaria* or *Eutelia* in that the second segment of the palpus is fringed with a long brush of hair; end segment short and thickly clothed with hair; collar developed into a pyramidal prominent tuft, standing high above the thorax and extending over it; thorax with a metathoracic tuft; abdomen with a tuft on the proximal segment and a long tubular tuft on the anal segments. The fore- and midtibiae have each a very long and heavy tuft of hairs—a tuft on the end of the hindtibia is small; mid- and hindtarsi tufted. Wings: primary, apical part of termen nearly erect to vein 3, where it is angled and somewhat excavated below. Secondary, vein 2 produced into a slight tooth, excavated slightly below.

Type: Tibiocillaria pratti B.-B.

128. Tibiocillaria pratti spec. nov.

3. Head purplish, tufted with chestnut brown; tufted collar and thorax deep purplish plum-colour, deep reddish brown or purplish brown; abdomen dark grey; legs deep purplish, with the long tibial tufts pale chestnut; purplish below at the

base of the underside; tarsi ringed with white. Primary deep purplish or purplish grey; outer half of costa and cell, also the apex and termen to vein 6, finely dusted with ochreous; lower part of base dark rusty-red; medial and postmedial lines, each double, finely whitish lilac, strongly angled externally about the upper margin of the cell, the latter slightly angled in the opposite direction on vein 2; a dark velvety spot at the apex; a curved dark broad dash above vein 3, with an inner deep rusty-red dash, both interrupted by the postmedial line; an erect curved whitish obscure line from the tornus to vein 2. Secondary white with a dark cell-spot; termen broadly deep purplish, becoming grey at the apex.

9. Exactly like the male, but the tufts are smaller.

Expanse: δ and ?, 35-36 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection, from the Kebea Range, taken in July; other specimens from Dinawa, August. I have specimens also from the former locality that were taken in March and April.

129. Tibiocillaria aureiplaga spec. nov.

3. Head, collar, and thorax purple, abdomen ochreous, legs and tufts purplish, tarsi ringed with white. Primary purple, with a trace of a basal line; medial and postmedial lines obscure for their costal portion; a bright golden yellow patch in the middle of the inner margin and in front of the apex; beyond the former the ground colour golden yellow finely irrorated with superimposed purple scales; a curved white line in front of the apex on the costa, and also one rather obscured rising from the tornus to vein 2. Secondary white with a dark cell-spot; termen broadly purple with a white line and a yellowish patch at the tornus.

?. Like the male.

Expanse : ♂ 25, ♀ 27 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection, from Ekeikei, where the species occurs from January to April.

130. Tibiocillaria dinawaensis spec. nov.

3. Head reddish chestnut, thorax reddish orange, abdomen pale brownish. Primary pale reddish with an oblique straight dark median line confluent with a dark cell-spot; postmedian line fine, dark, produced outwards beyond the cell; termen purplish; a yellow patch in the middle of the inner margin, a yellow curved line before the apex, a white line rising out of the tornus to vein 2. Secondary white, no spot in the cell; termen broadly purplish, with a white spot in the tornus below an orange one.

Expanse: 26 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the species occurs in September. Other specimens are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, March.

131. Maceda rufescens spec. nov.

\$\cong\$. Head, thorax, and abdomen uniform fuscous. Primary purplish grey, with base, costal part of apex, and tornal area orange red; in the latter is a dark dash at the tornus; a basal dark line; antemedial line bordering the red area angled inwards and broadly dark; postmedial line serrate, bordering inwardly both the other orange-red areas, between which is a patch of dark purplish grey expanding

to the termen; a dark point in the cell. Secondary dark brownish grey, paler in the cell, which has a dark spot; fringes white from vein 5 to vein 2.

Expanse: 38 mm.

Hab. The type from the Kebea Range is in my collection. The species flies in March and April; and in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River are other specimens.

132. Risoba delicata spec. nov.

3. Head very pale greenish; collar white, with intermixed green and grey scales; thorax very delicate and pale green, barred with white; abdomen pale grey. Primary white, suffused with very delicate pale green; subbasal area suffused with pale green; basal line very obscure; a short fine black basal costal dash; reniform greenish; postmedial line very finely dark and crenulate, beyond which is a short serrated black line from below the costa, and a short broad erect blackish dash from before the tornus; apex darker green, with an internal black dash; a row of fine black scallops in front of the termen; fringes grey intersected with white. Secondary white with a dark cell-spot; termen broadly dark, tapering somewhat to the tornus.

Expanse: 39—40 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it was taken in September.

133. Risoba viridata spec. nov.

3. Head bright green; collar pale brown, with a fine black basal stripe surmounted with a broad bright green band interrupted in the middle; thorax green, barred finely with black, with a prothoracic brown patch; abdomen pale brownish, greenish laterally; dorsum green in front of the anal segments. Primary, base bright green, with a black basal serrated line, followed by a broad whitish area, beyond which the wing is mainly grey, with the reniform green; a broad green dash above vein 1 and beyond the reniform, from whence up to the apex the ground is suffused with green; postmedial line finely dark, crenulate; a more or less obscure green subterminal stripe; a row of short dark dashes in front of the termen. Secondary creamy white, with a dark cell-spot and a broad dark termen.

Expanse: 40-42 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the species occurs in May and June.

134. Risoba kebea spec. nov.

- &. Head greenish brown; collar greenish brown, with greenish base; thorax brown, with greenish patagiae; abdomen pale brownish, darker laterally. Primary olive-brown, with traces of greenish suffusion in parts; base whitish, with a short black dash at base of cell, below which is a pale brownish patch; reniform greenish, edged with white, below which is a white stripe darkly edged externally; beyond the reniform is a pale greenish ochreous stripe, with a fine internal white line almost confluent with the dark apical patch, which is edged below with white; a subterminal row of dark dashes edged internally with white. Secondary creamy white, with a dark cell-spot and a very broad dark termen.
- 2. Similar to the male, but much paler and without the white stripe below the reniform.

Expanse: 3 42, 9 44 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where it was taken in July: other specimens from Dinawa, August, and in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, January to April.

135. Risoba avola spec. nov.

3. Head and collar very pale lavender-brown, the latter edged with rustyred; thorax greyish; patagiae edged with white; abdomen greyish, with a reddish
tuft. Primary pale brown, suffused with greenish—below the cell this suffusion
is almost absent; base narrowly and obliquely whitish; a trace of a dark serrated
medial line, followed by a second not extending below the cell; beyond the cell
(not extending above it) is a broadish white stripe, edged by a fine dark line,
beyond which the radial area is slightly rufous; a dark apical patch, edged
externally by an irregular whitish line and below by a curved greenish line;
the usual row of dark subterminal dashes, edged internally with white. Secondary
subhyaline white, with a dark cell-spot and a slight dark short broadish termen.

Expanse: 34-35 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Avola, where it occurs in Angust. Other specimens are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, February.

136. Risoba olivens spec, nov.

3. Head and collar lilac-grey; thorax dark grey, with pale patagiae; abdomen dark lilac-grey. Primary uniform olive-green, except at the base, which is white with an olive-green innermarginal patch, and beyond the cell, where it is grey up to the dark green apical area; reniform finely encircled and pupilled with dark brown: apical area edged internally with a dark curved broadish stripe, below which is a short fine serrated dark line; below the apical patch the ground colour is dashed with white; the usual subterminal row of dark dashes; the postmedial line is finely serrated and strongly curved inwards below the cell. Secondary creamy whitish, with a dark cell-spot and a broad dark termen.

Expanse: 36 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the species occurs in September; and in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, March, are other specimens.

137. Risoba grisea spec. nov.

\$\forall \text{. Head and thorax grey, patagiae whitish, abdomen greyish. Primary with base narrowly and obliquely white; the rest of the wing grey, darker near the base; a dark dot in the cell; reniform finely and darkly encircled and pupilled; postmedial line waved oblique, slightly serrated, on each side of which the area is somewhat whitish; apex brown, edged internally with white, which edging has a dark internal streak below it; two dark dashes from the apex; subterminal area pale brownish; the usual subterminal row of dark dashes. Secondary subhyaline ereamy-white with no cell-spot, the broad dark termen evenly curved internally.

Expanse: 33 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where it occurs in March and April; other specimens are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, January to March.

138. Risoba pratti spec. nov.

3. Head brownish, collar pale brownish grey with a rufous base surmounted by a greenish band, thorax greyish brown, abdomen pale brown-grey laterally. Primary greyish brown, with an oblique chestnut-red base: a broad creamy white subcostal stripe; costa greenish; reniform obscure greenish with an oblique white stripe below it, edged externally by the postmedial fine oblique dark line, palely edged externally below, with its costal half edged broadly with greenish; apical dark area small with a whitish suffusion below it; the usual subterminal row of dark dashes very distinctly edged internally with white. Secondary creamy whitish with a dark cell-spot and very broad dark termen.

Expanse: 41 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it occurs in August and September; other specimens are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, March.

139. Stictoptera ekeikei spec. nov.

Head and thorax very dark brown, abdomen blackish brown. Primary rufous brown, with a dark costa; medial, postmedial, and subterminal lines very fine and obscure, finely crenulate; the terminal balf of the wing has the appearance of having a series of these finely crenulate lines over it; the costal area is dark. Secondary opalescent hyaline, with termen broadly blackish.

Expanse: 34 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where it occurs in March and April.

140. Stictoptera rufa spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax dark reddish brown, abdomen sooty brown. Primary pale rufons, with antemedial, medial and postmedial darker oblique lines, the latter slightly waved; a trace of a subterminal line of darker shading. Secondary dark uniform sooty grey.

Expanse: 32 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, February.

Type in the Tring Museum.

141. Stictoptera meeki spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax pale rufous, collar deep crimson, abdomen sooty grey. Primary with base orange, very bright at its margin with the oblique antemedial line; rest of wing reddish, inclined to orange in the postmedial area; medial line waved; postmedial line waved inwardly dentate opposite the reniform, which is somewhat obscure; subterminal line dentate, irregular. Secondary sooty black.

Expanse: 38 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, February.

Type in the Tring Museum.

142. Sadarsa purpurascens spec. nov.

3. Head and collar deep purplish black, metathorax purplish grey, abdomen purplish black. Primary with the basal two-fifths of costa broadly deep purplish black, paler beneath; remainder of costa broadly pale fawn-brown tinged with purplish; innermarginal outer three-quarters purplish; a medial line excurved on

the cell; a postmedial waved line; a trace of a subterminal and terminal dotted line; termen finely blackish. Secondary dark greyish brown, paler in the cellular area.

Expanse: 30 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

Type in the Tring Museum.

SUBFAMILY GONOPTERINAE.

143. Cosmophila kebeensis spee, nov.

3. Head and thorax pinkish red, abdomen grey. Primary grey suffused more or less with red, especially on the outer two-thirds; medial line fine dark grey from the upper margin of the cell, slightly waved below the cell; postmedial line almost straight from the darkish reniform; a fine waved line from the costa to vein 4, where it is angled sharply inwards, ending abruptly on vein 3; beyond this is a slight grey scaling. Secondary uniform pale brown.

Expanse: 37 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where it was taken in July; other specimens are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, March.

This species is near C. vitiensis Btl.; but, irrespective of the difference in colour, the shape and direction of the lines differs also.

144. Cosmophila aroa spec nov.

3. Head and thorax cinnamon-brown, abdomen brown with dark grey anal tufts. Primary cinnamon-brown, sparingly irrorated with dark brown; the dark medial line oblique, slightly curved up to the lower margin of the cell, above which it recedes and is V-shaped, the point of the V being basewards; postmedial line broadish oblique, slightly curved, being angled slightly outwards about veins 8 and 9; a slight subterminal shading from before the apex to veins 3 or 4; the orbicular is a small white spot; the reniform is represented by a darkish dash with a black external dot. Secondary uniform pinkish brown.

2. Like the male, but paler, the primary being pale ochreons brown.

Expanse: 3 40 mm.; 9 43 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range; other specimens from the Aroa River, taken in March or April from both places.

145. Cosmophila angulata spec. nov.

- 3. Head, thorax and abdomen greyish ochreons. Primary greyish ochreons with yellowish brown lines; medial line angulated sharply from the costa to the lower margin of the cell, whence it descends in a slight curve to the inner margin; postmedial line obtusely angled at vein 9, whence it descends obliquely inwards to near the lower angle of the cell, below where it takes a slight curve to the inner margin; beyond this line the ground colour is paler; a subterminal stripe of darker shading roughly parallel with the termen, which is yellowish brown. The wing is slightly irrorated with brownish. Secondary pinkish brown, paler towards the base.
 - ?. Like the male, but paler.

Expanse: 3 44 mm.; \$ 41 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where it was taken in July.

146. Cosmophila subpurpurea spec. nov.

3. Head and collar ochreous pink, the latter with fine brown edging palely tipped; thorax reddish brown; abdomen greyish brown. Primary pinkish brown, with pale sepia brown shading bordering internally all the lines; medial line fractured at the lower margin of the cell, below where it takes an irregular curve, but is shifted inwards above the cell-margin, and ascends obliquely to the costa; postmedian line oblique, nearly straight, except at the costa and inner margin, where there is the least bend; from the costa to vein 3 is a curved line, slightly angled from the costa at vein 9; subterminal line with an ontward bend between veins 3 and 5, from whence it recedes gently to each margin; a white point in the cell. Secondary pinkish, becoming cream-coloured on the inner margin and towards the base. Underside pinkish purple, except at the inner margins, which are cream-coloured.

Expanse: 46 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it was taken in September. I have specimens from other localities taken in July and also in March; and in the Tring Museum are some from the Aroa River, February.

147. Cosmophila ekeikei spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax orange-red; abdomen pinkish brown. Primary orange-red; antemedial line grey, with a slight outward curve, beyond which the ground colour is less bright; medial line waved, descending from the prominent dark reniform to the inner margin and receding slightly basewards; an irregular fine postmedial line from the costa to vein 2 or 3; in the type it terminates on vein 3; a subterminal indefinite line of grey shading, orbicular, a white dot darkly encircled. Secondary uniform brownish pink.

Expanse: 53 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekcikei, where the species occurs in January and February. I have specimens from other localities taken in March and April high in the Kebea Range (6000 ft.), also from lower places in July.

The reniform occasionally is almost white instead of dark grey.

148. Cosmophila mafalui spec. nov.

- 3. Head rufous ochreous; thorax warm reddish brown; abdomen pinkish brown with pale laterals. Primary with the basal half of the wing purple-brown, roughly margined by the medial line, beyond which the colonr is paler cinnamon-brown, rather darker in the terminal area; an obscure grey basal line with an outward curve; medial line from the upper margin of the cell very irregular and finely serrated; postmedial line from the costa to vein 3, very irregular; a subterminal oblique indefinite stripe of darker shading; a white point in the cell; reniform obscurely outlined, followed by a blackish point beyond its upper extremity, and by two blackish points beyond its lower extremity. Secondary uniform brownish red.
 - 9. Like the male, but with but little purple suffusion.

Expanse: 60 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Mafalu, where it was taken in August. I have specimens from other localities taken in March and April.

Sinariola gen. nov.

Palpns, second segment well scaled, long, reaching above vertex; third joint very long, nearly bare, elub-shaped; antennae finely shortly ciliate; legs, middle with one, hind with two pairs of spurs. Neuration: Primary with veins 3, 4 and 5 from close to the lower angle, 6 from the upper angle, 7, 8, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 long from below the middle of the cell. Secondary, veins 3 and 4 from the angle, 5 directly above the angle, 6 and 7 from the upper angle, 8 bent down to touch the cell before its middle.

Costa of primaries depressed about the middle and again at the apex, below which it is excavated, after which the termen is strongly produced forward, receding gently from vein 4 to the tornus.

Type: Sinariola ougarra B-B.

149. Sinariola owgarra.

\$\footnote{\pi}\$. Head and thorax very dark nmber-brown, abdomen dark brownish grey. Primary very dark uniform umber-brown, with a trace of a dark waved medial line and of a pule postmedial waved line incurved at vein 3. Secondary pale greyish, becoming dark towards the tornus and less dark at the apex; tornus and terminal area irrorated with lavender-grey.

Expanse: 60 mm.

Hab. Owgarra, British New Guinea.

Type in my collection.

150. Sinariola rufa spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax pale rufous, abdomen greyish, antennae with white scales at their base. Primary dull uniform rufons, with an excurved waved antemedial line; postmedial line oblique with a short angle directly below the costa; this is followed by a similar fine almost parallel dotted line; terminal area darker; reniform palely outlined. Secondary pale reddish greyish towards the base.

Expanse: 50 mm.

Hab. Owgarra.

Type in my collection.

151. Pseudogonitis pratti spec. nov.

\$\foathsquare\$. Head, thorax and abdomen dull chocolate-brown. Primary dull chocolate-brown, with a trace of a whitish basal line; a whitish point at the orbicular, and two such points at the reniform; postmedial line whitish, strongly serrate; a trace of a dark subterminal line with three black points on veins 4, 5 and 6; apex whitish grey. Secondary dark grey, slightly paler towards the base.

Expanse: 42 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where it was taken in July.

Paragonitis gen. nov.

Differs from *Pseudogonitis* in the palpi being porrect, the third segment being very long and expanded at the tip, whilst veins 3, 4 and 5 of the secondary are from the lower angle of the cell.

Type: Paragonitis strigocrenulata B-B.

152. Paragonitis strigocrenulata spec. nov.

3. Head and collar bright chestnut-red, thorax reddish brown, abdomen brownish grey. Primary uniform reddish brown, with the antemedial dark line fractured at the lower margin of the cell, the longer and lower part being almost in the median area; postmedial line fine dark crennlate, edged externally with ochreous grey, followed immediately by a straight oblique dark line, edged externally with pale ochreous grey; an ochreous point at the orbicular; reniform ochreous grey, with two black internal dots and the ochreous grey colour suffused ontwards between veins 3 and 6 to the oblique line; a slight grey costal scaling in front of apex, and a trace of a subterminal irregular stripe of darker shading just beyond the oblique line. Secondary reddish brown, becoming cream-coloured basewards.

Expanse: 45 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where it was taken in July.

Gonopteronia gen. nov.

Palpi porrect, thickly scaled, second segment reaching above vertex, end segment minute, proboscis well developed; legs, tibiae clothed thickly with long hair, midtibiae with one pair of spines, hindtibiae with two pair. Wings: Primary, underside of cell clothed with long hair; costa excavated at the base, then produced forward into a shoulder, after which a slight excavation occurs again, with another shoulder with a slight depression to apex, which is produced acutely; termen crenulate, excised immediately below apex, produced to a point about vein 4, and excised below slightly to tornus. Secondary long, with costa straight, receding rapidly from the apex to the tornus, before which it is slightly excised. Neuration: Primary with veins 7, 8 and 9 stalked, 9 given off from 10 to form the arcole. Secondary with 5 from near lower angle, 3 and 4 and 6 and 7 from their respective angles. Genital organs prominently exposed.

Type: Gonopteronia albopunctata B-B.

153. Gonopteronia albopunctata spec. nov.

3. Head and collar chestnut-red, the latter tipped with ochreons; thorax rather darker red; patagiae slightly tipped with ochreous; abdomen pinkish brown. Primary pale reddish brown, slightly ochreons at base, and with an ochreons patch below the angle of vein 2; medial line dark, fine, outwardly oblique, irregular, and strongly dentate; postmedial line from near the lower angle of the cell to the inner margin waved, bordering externally the ochreons patch; a fine dark line from the second costal shoulder to vein 3 dentate, preceded by some red patches between veins 6 and 3, followed by a trace of a dark subterminal shading; termen slightly dashed (horizontally) with reddish; the orbicular is a prominent small white spot; the reniform red, with a blackish dot beyond its upper margin and two such dots beyond its lower margin. Secondary uniform brownish pink.

Expanse: 57 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where it was taken in May. We have specimens from other localities in July and also in March and April, and in the Tring Museum are others from the Aroa River.

154. Gonopteronia fulminans spec. nov.

& Head and collar crimson-brown; thorax deep crimson-brown; abdomen slate-brown, pinkish brown laterally; third segment of palpi moderately long.

Primary dark red-brown, slightly crimson at the base, with a trace of a dark basal line of shading from in front of the first costal shoulder, which (shoulder) is very prominent; medial line from this shoulder outwardly oblique, with a short semicircular curve in the middle; postmedial line inwardly oblique from the reniform, slightly waved, bordering a small orange-red patch below vein 2; beyond this is a very irregular jagged fine dark line from the costa to vein 2: an obscure subterminal band of dark shading, a white point in the cell. Secondary dark brownish grey.

?. Like the male.

Expanse: 3 and 9 60-62 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where it was taken in March and April. In the Tring Museum are other specimens from the Aroa River.

155. Capotena albicosta spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax dark lilac-grey; abdomen dark grey, with anal segment pinkish white. Primary pinkish lilac-grey, with the costa narrowly but prominently white; two oblique pale parallel lines from one-third and two-thirds of the costa, the inner line straight, the outer one curved just above the tornus to the inner margin; a subapical curved series of four black dots, followed below by two more such dots. Secondary dark grey, paler below the cell.

?. Like the male.

Expanse: 3 and 9, 46 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where it was taken in March; other specimens from the Kebea Range, July.

This species is a close ally to *C. claima* Swinhoe, which we have from the same localities; but the dull lilac-colour and the marked whitish costa will easily differentiate them.

156. Capotena subflava spee. nov.

3. Head and collar dark grey-brown, eyelashes rufous brown; prothorax dark grey-brown, with a short pale yellow central line; patagia pale grey, with a dark grey patch on its inner fore edge; metathorax rufous brown; abdomen velvety black, with fine grey segmental divisions; anal segment white; thorax and abdomen entirely whitish grey below. Primary pale lavender-grey, with the lower part of the base suffused with greenish brown, followed by four oblique straight bands of greenish olive-brown, the fourth band before the apex being short; all these bands are indefinite, the brown being suffused over the ground colour, but the first oblique band is definite on its outer edge, and the third and fourth on their inner edges; the whole wing is finely irrorated, and is also finely streaked with short olive-brown dashes; fringes whitish for the inner half, tipped with olive-brown. Secondary blackish, pale grey and subhyaline below the cell.

Underside: Primary black, with the costa, apical area and termen bright orange-yellow. Secondary blackish, subhyaline between veins I and 2; a hyaline spot beyond the cell; costa and apex bright orange-yellow.

?. Like the male.

Expanse: 3 and 9,55-56 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where it was taken in March and April; other specimens from Dinawa, August,

157. Capotena albotessellata spec. nov.

- 3. Head dark reddish brown; collar orange-brown; thorax red-brown, with metathorax edged finely with white; abdomen grey. Primary red-brown, extreme base white; a white streak along the fold to the tornus, where there is a white patch; two white ontwardly oblique nearly parallel lines, the inner one straight from the costa near the base, the outer one from a third from the apex, angled at vein 4, where it curves back into the white fold streak; termen finely white; a dark dot at the reniform. Fringe white at apex, brown below. Secondary dark grey, pale between veins 1a and 2.
 - ?. Like the male, but darker.

Expanse: 3 52, 9 45 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Babooni, where it was taken in September; I have other specimens from Dinawa, where the species occurred from May to July.

Sphingiforma gen. nov.

Differs from Capotena in the third segment of the palpi being long. Neuration: primary, veins 6 and 7 from the areole; a bar from 7 to 10 to form the areole; 8, 9 and 10 stalked from beyond the areole. Secondary with two internal veins; cell very long, deeply excavated, especially in the male; veins 3, 4 and 5 in the male not stalked as usual, but given off together from the common origin, as in anastomosis; in the female they are stalked as usual; 6 and 7 joined by a short bar; wing excavated in male beyond vein 3 to near the tornus.

Type: Sphingiforma pratti B.-B.

158. Sphingiforma pratti spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark brownish grey, the latter with anal segment pale lavender-grey; the genital organs have long lateral whitish retractible tufts. Primary lilac-grey, dull and dark for the basal half, paler for the outer half; the whole of the wing is finely irrorated with blackish; a trace of a dark medial line; a dark point in the cell; beyond this a dark, nearly quadrangular costal spot; a subterminal row of dark points. Secondary dark grey.

 \mathfrak{P} . Similar in colour to the male, but the primary has an irregular oblique dark basal line; a broad oblique dark median band, angled ontwards about vein 1a, and reaching the termen above the tornus—this stripe is very broad and dark in the radial area; a broad oblique band from the costal spot bent round about vein 4 to meet the median band; a short waved dark oblique stripe from in front of the apex.

Expanse: 3 58, 2 52 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it was taken in September; other specimens from Ekeikei in January.

Parelydna gen. nov.

Differs from *Pseudelydna* in the third segment of the palpi being moderately long, in the abdomen of the male being short; the tibiae have no tufts of long hair; the midtibiae have one pair and the hindtibiae two pairs of spurs; veins 2 and 5 of the secondary from close to the lower angle; veins 3 and 4 stalked. The primary is broad, expanding considerably near the termen. The secondary is ample, has the apex sharply angled, is excised slightly below it, and has a waved termen.

Type: Parelydna mirabilis B.-B.

159. Parelydna mirabilis spee, nov.

- 3. Head and thorax greenish yellow; abdomen smalt blue, with white anal segment. Primary a peculiar yellowish green, with a small oval patch of raised scales in the cell; a broad white postmedial stripe edged with a small blue patch at the tornus, above which the stripe is finely edged with green, from whence to the termen the colour is Indian red; fringes whitish, blue at the tornus. Secondary uniform smalt blue. Underside, both wings blue; secondary with a white apex.
 - ?. Exactly like the male.

Expanse: 3 32, 9 38 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where it occurred from January to April. The species occurred at Mafalu (over 6000 ft.) in August, and is a common species, as we have a long series from the various localities. Other specimens in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

The species is a close ally of *Pseudelydna cyanea* Snell., but is a different colour, and the termen is quite different. *P. cyanea* should be referred to this genus, as it is not cogeneric with *Pseudelydna rufoflava*.

160. Carea parallelaria spec. nov.

- 3. Head and thorax crimson-red, abdomen brownish. Primary crimson-red, slightly lustrous, with darker red oblique median and postmedian parallel lines; the latter from the inner margin to a dull redder cloud right across the wing. Secondary pale reddish, with greyish base and inner margin.
- 9. Much greyer and paler than the male, with the medial line curved obliquely and not parallel with the postmedial line, and with two dark points in the cell, of which there is but the least trace in the ♂.

Expanse: 3 37, 9 38 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range; it was taken in March and April. Other specimens from Ekeikei were captured in the same months.

16I. Carea unipunctata spec. nov.

- 3. Head and thorax reddish chestnut; abdomen yellowish, with reddish anal segment. Primary reddish chestnut, with the dark medial and postmedial lines oblique and somewhat waved, with a dark spot at the end of the cell; subterminal area paler; termen dark purplish, apex acute, slightly falcate. Secondary orange-yellow, paler on the inner margin.
 - 9. Just like the male, but darker.

Expanse: 3 and 9, 40 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the species occurs in March and April, and in July.

162. Carea flava spec. nov.

?. Head and thorax pale buff-colour, abdomen pinkish. Primary, basal half of wing pinkish; terminating obliquely in this area is a short oblique blackish costal dash near the base; a broad greenish dash below the cell and two dark dots in the cell; between this pink area and the postmedial line is a triangular patch of yellow, the costa being the base of the triangle and the apex in front of the tornus; in this beyond the cell is a short double greenish black dash with an indefinite

greenish shading above and a little in advance of it; postmedial line double, with a white centre, nearly erect, but slightly hollowed, and extending basewards along the costa for a short distance; from this line nearly to the termen the ground colonr is pale lilac-pink; termen yellowish. Secondary uniformly yellow, slightly paler at the base; fringes reddish.

Expanse: 48 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where it was taken in July.

This species is near *C. rhodophila*; but I believe that it is not a true *Carea*, but should be placed in the genus *Careades*, a new genus, described later on in this paper.

163. Carea pratti spec. nov.

3. Head and collar velvety dark greenish brown, thorax and abdomen pale ochreons. Primary pale ochreons with a broad dark oblique straight greenish brown band from before the middle of the inner margin into the apex, beyond which the ground is pinker; the inner costal angle of the oblique band is filled in with pale greenish brown; termen greenish brown, tapering finely to vein 2. Secondary pale yellowish orange, deeper towards the termen.

?. Exactly like the male in all particulars.

Expanse: 46 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the species occurs in July.

Careades gen. nov.

Differs from Carea in that both the mid- and bindlegs are densely clothed with long bair, the mid-pair being clothed down to the end of the first segment of the tarsus, the hind pair down to nearly the end of the tarsus; in the female the hair is but little longer than usual. The costa (3) of the primary is strongly waved; the apex is shortly falcate; termen excavated below the apex, then produced outwards in a bold curve. Secondary strongly excavated in front of the fold, which (fold) is produced outwards into a slight lobe; below, lying in the fold, is a long tuft of silky hair.

Neuration with veins 6 and 7 from the arcole, 8 and 9 forked, the latter given off from 10 to form the arcole. Secondary with veins 3 and 4 strongly curved from the angle, lying touching each other for a short distance. Both cells very short.

Type: Careades sanguinea B-B.

164. Careades sanguinea spec. nov.

- 3. Head and thorax deep crimson, abdomen dark grey. Primary dull magenta brownish pink, the area between the antemedial and the oblique lines being quite pale; antemedial line fine, irregular, finely toothed inwardly on the upper margin of the cell, with an outward curve below this; an oblique broad dark stripe, margined outwardly with blackish, beginning before the middle of the costa and ending almost in the tornus; a trace of an erect line of dark dentate shading from in front of the apex into the tornus; terminal area greenish brown; a fine black point in the cell. Secondary basal balf dark greyish brown, outer half red; beneath in the innermarginal fold is a long tuft of dark red silky hairs.
 - 2. Like the male in general colour and pattern, except that the oblique line

is reversed, being slightly oblique in the reverse direction, whilst the secondaries are uniformly brown.

Expanse: 3 48 mm., 9 43 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species flies in March and April.

165. Careades ekeikei spec. nov.

- 3. Head, collar and prothorax dark bronzy greenish grey, rest of thorax pale ashy grey; abdomen ashy grey, darker for the anal portion, with a buff anal tuft. Primary, a peculiar shade of pale olive grey, with a fine lunulate antemedial line, and a very broad dark bronzy greenish oblique line, edged outwardly by a double line, the first blackish, the second very pale ashy grey; beyond this the ground colour is rather darker and greener, with a trace of an erect line of dark shading in front of the termen, which is tinged with greenish grey; the oblique line is shorter and less oblique than in the previous species. Secondary uniform very dark grey; beneath, lying in the fold, is a long tuft of long pinkish hairs.
- \$\text{?.}\$ Like the male, except that the oblique line is nearly erect, and in front of it is a large area of dark bronzy greenish colour.

Expanse: 3 and 9, 44 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species flies in March and April.

166. Careades falcataria spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax deep crimson, abdomen dark grey. Primary very dark blackish crimson; the antemedial line double, distinct on the costa, obscure below; the double oblique line, with a paler centre, is almost angled near the costa, below which it is slightly waved into the tornus; beyond this the ground colour is decidedly paler, except in the costal angle made by the oblique line; the apex is strongly hooked, and the termen much produced near veins 3 and 4. Secondary palish bright orange-red; beneath, lying in the fold, a long tuft of carmine hairs. Underside rufons in both the wings; in the secondaries there is a long tuft of red silky hair.

Expanse: 48 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the insect occurs in January and February.

167. Careades fulva spec. nov.

- 3. Head and thorax reddish fawn-colour, the latter with a pale central stripe; abdomen dark greyish. Primary reddish fawn-colour with two dark dots in the cell; no antenedial line; the postmedial line dark, palely edged, externally angled on vein 6 to the costa; beyond this line there is a broadish stripe of silvery lilac shading. Secondary dull pinkish red with the fold dark greyish, in which beneath lies a long tuft of ochreous hairs.
- 2. Similar in colour to the male, but pinker, with a fine slightly darker antemedial line; the posterior double line is evenly curved to below vein 2, where it is angled inwards, and proceeds somewhat obliquely to the inner margin; the lilac shading is whiter and is freekled rather than simple shading. The secondaries are paler than in the male.

Expanse: 3 50 mm.; \$ 45 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the insect occurs in March and April, and also in January and February; I have other specimens from Ekeikei captured in the same month.

168. Careades obliqua spec. nov.

- 3. Head and thorax pale reddish, abdomen dark grey. Primary pale yellowish red, with the antemedial line irregular and curved outwardly; the medial line oblique from the costa before the middle straight into the tornus, beyond which the ground colour is paler; a subterminal erect interrupted line of dark grey shading from the costa into the tornus; a dark point in the cell. Secondary orange reddish with the marginal fold dark grey, in which beneath lies a long tuft of bright red hairs.
- ?. Like the male but darker, with the second line, and the postmedial one not oblique but gently waved.

Expanse: ♂ 41 mm., ♀ 38 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the species flies from March to June.

169. Careades subrubra spec. nov.

- 3. Head and thorax dark red, abdomen lilac-grey. Primary lilac-grey, with the base dark to beyond the antemedial line, which is slightly angled at the lower margin of the cell; postmedial line oblique, bent at the upper margin of the cell; two dark points in the cell; an irregular band of pale subterminal shading; termen dark bronzy brown. Secondary dull brick-red, with a dark grey fold in which beneath lies a long tuft of deep crimson hairs.
- 9. Similar to the male but redder, and both the lines are double, the post-medial one being less oblique with its inner costal angles filled in with orange reddish.

Expanse: 3 and 2, 40 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection, from Mount Kebea, where it was taken in July; I have other specimens from Dinawa captured in September.

170. Careades rubricosa spec. nov.

?. Head and collar deep crimson, abdomen dark grey. Primary dark crimson, with the antemedial line slightly curved and waved; the postmedial line double, slightly receding as in the previous species, but also somewhat hollowed internally; this line has a broad internal patch of darker dull red, the rest of the ground colour being slightly shining; termen dark red. Secondary uniform dark grey with red fringes.

Expanse: 42-44 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species occurs in March and April.

Paracarea gen. nov.

Differs from Careades B-B. in that the third segment of the palpi is very long, nearly as long as the first and second together, and that it gradually thickens to the tip, forming a slight club. The neuration of the primary is similar to Careades, but in the secondary veins 3 and 4 are stalked.

Type: Paracarea rubiginea B-B.

171. Paracarea rubiginea spec. nov.

P. Head and thorax bright red, abdomen reddish ochreons. Primary uniform
bright red, with a faint oblique antemedial line; postmedial line faint, curved and
slightly waved; a trace of a subterminal greyish shading; two dark dots in the
cell. Secondary reddish orange, with the base creamy ochreous.

Expanse: 40 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the species occurs in August. I have specimens also from the Kebea Range, in July.

SUBFAMILY QUADRIFINAE.

172. Catocala dinawa spec. nov.

9. Head, thorax and abdomen grey. Primary grey, finely irrorated with blackish; antemedial line obscured below the cell; postmedial line strongly angled beyond the cell, very deeply serrate, obscure below vein 5; a whitish irroration is on the costa near both these lines. Secondary yellow, with a curved broad blackish termen from the costa to the tornus, tapering rapidly below vein 4; a small white terminal patch below the apex.

Expanse: 67 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it was taken in August.

Erygansa gen. nov.

3. Palpi, second segment reaching vertex, heavily scaled; third segment long, smooth; antennae of 3 with very fine short bristles; thorax and prothorax with a large spreading tuft, metathorax smoothly scaled; abdomen with slight tufts on proximal segments, anal tuft moderately large; legs with all the tibiae heavily clothed with hair; mid- and hindtibia spined; hindtarsi fringed with long hair to the end segment. Neuration: Primary, veins 3, 4 and 5 from close to the angle. Secondary, veins 3 and 4 stalked, 5 from the angle; termen of both wings crenulate.

Type: Erygansa kebea B-B.

173. Erygansa kebea spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax brown, mottled with dark brown; abdomen dark grey. Primary nmber-brown, with the veins, except veins 1 and 12, broadly lined with dark grey; a short double basal pale line on the costa; antennedial line double and dark to about vein 1; medial dark line double, interrupted below the cell; postmedial line dentate, produced outwards beyond the cell, beyond which are two faint dentate lines; a subterminal row of dark spots palely edged on the exterior; termen finely pale; all the lines are somewhat difficult to trace. Secondary dark grey, with the basal half paler; fringes unevenly dark and pale alternately.

Expanse: 48 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection, from the Kebea Range, where the species occurs in March and April.

174. Erygia avola spec. nov.

9. Head and thorax brown, slightly rufous, barred with black; abdomen brown, with tufts slightly reddish. Primary brown, tinged with rufous; base dark margined by a double dark line; medial line faint, slightly angled at each

margin of the cell, beyond which the area is pale ochreous brown, extending deeply ontwards along vein 3 up to 4, whence it recedes gently to the costa; this area is margined indefinitely with black, very broadly so below vein 3; subterminal line black, irregular, somewhat spotted, angled outwards about vein 4, from whence it takes a rough curve to the apex and the tornus; a subterminal row of dark spots palely edged externally. Secondary brownish, ochreous along the costa, with a dark line crossing the cell, followed externally by two similar lines, the outermost one palely edged for the tornal half; termen darkly spotted; fringes strongly crenulate. Underside: both wings somewhat ochreous, the secondary strongly irrorated with four dark lines across the wing, the third serrate, the fourth very broad.

Expanse: 53 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection, from Avola, where it was taken in August.

175. Erygia kebeensis spec. nov.

\$\foats.\$ Differs from \$E. axola\$ in that it has no pale patch; the postmedial line is double, and only exists below the cell, beyond which is a patch of a greenish olive colonr, and above which on the costa is a large dark brown patch; subterminal line irregular, blackish, taking an inward curve from the apex to vein 5, from where it proceeds in a dentate line close to the termen into the tornus; the reniform is large and ochreons. On the underside the secondary has but two transverse waved lines, which are more definite than in the previous species.

Expanse: 58 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where it was taken in July.

176. Sypna angulilinea spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax dark brown, collar with a pale creamy basal line, patagiae palely edged. Primary dark umber-brown, with a pale basal line to vein 1; medial pale line, deeply angled ontwards below the cell; postmedial line confluent with the medial at its angle, thus enclosing two large roughly triangular patches of the dark ground, whose bases are respectively the costa and the inner margin; almost adjoining this line is a broadish pale brown line projected ontwards along vein 4 to 5, whence it rises erectly to the costa; from this line to the termen the ground-colour is paler. Secondary greyish brown, with two dark transverse bands; a pale terminal spot below the apex and several smaller ones near the tornus.

Expanse: 60 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the species flies in August. Other specimens are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

177. Sypna bella spec. nov.

Head and thorax warm chocolate-brown, the latter barred slightly with greyish, having two large lateral tufts and a small central metathoracic one; abdomen brownish, with grey segmental divisions. Primary warm rufons brown, with a basal grey curved line; a double antenedial bluish-grey broadly scalloped line with a somewhat paler infilling, an irregular bluish-grey postmedial line followed by one or two obscured lines, a large patch of olive-greenish occupying all the rest of the wing except above vein 6, which is rufous brown; a subterminal more or less obscure serrate line; termen with internervular bluish dashes. Secondary duller brown, darker beyond the postmedial serrate indistinct line, with a darker tornal

cloud. Apex with three creamy white spots through the fringe, below which are internervular pale bluish dashes.

Expanse: 70 mm.

Type in my collection from Mafalu. August.

The greenish patch appears to be somewhat evanescent.

178. Ercheia certa spec. nov.

?. Head and thorax sepia brown, with a paler central stripe through each; abdomen dark grey, with sepia brown dorsal tuft. Primary sepia brown, with the main veins dark grey, thus the basal area is mostly dark grey; an obscure trace of a postmedial dotted line, and traces of a double serrated line beyond it; subterminal line pale evanescent in the apical paler half, but visible below vein 5; a darkish apical costal patch; a pale triangular small patch about vein 4, showing plainly in the dark terminal area; inner margin rather paler than the ground colour. Secondary dark grey, with a good-sized white central spot; fringes dark, white between veins 1 and 2 and between veins 5 and 6.

Underside: Primary dark, with a broad, postmedial pale band; termen pale chestnut brown. Secondary, basal half pale ochreous with a dark cell-spot and a dark waved median band; outer half dark grey.

Expanse: 56 mm,

The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it occurred from May to July.

179. Ercheia ekeikei spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax dark slate-grey, abdomen grey. Primary pinkish ochreons above vein 1; outer half of wing somewhat smoky, below vein 1 dark lilac-grey; a basal line bordering a slightly darker area; a strongly excurved dark postmedial line to vein 4, outside which is a darker smoky triangular costal patch; reniform large, whitish grey; subterminal line pale to vein 5, darker below; a small dark spot at the apex, and a dark indefinite curved band from half along vein 1 up to vein 5 on the termen, in which below the origin of vein 2 is a pale creamy yellow dash; the innermarginal grey area is edged above by a whitish line. Secondary dark grey, with three pale spots.

Expanse: 54 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species flies in January and February. I have specimens also from the Kebea Range taken in July.

The species is somewhat near E. umbrosa Btl., but can be readily recognised therefrom.

180. Ercheia styx spec. nov.

3. Head brown, thorax dark brown with a paler central stripe, abdomen dark grey. Primary purplish brown, with a broad central stripe along the cell and nearly into the termen of a pale mauve-grey, all the lines except the postmedial being more or less interrupted by it; antemedial blackish line serrated on the costa, medial line obsolescent, postmedial line strongly produced outwardly beyond the cell, below vein 5 broad and dark; subterminal line pale, similar in shape, receding to the inner margin, where it is almost white; below the cell is a paler dash finely margined with dark brown; beyond this is a short pale creamy dash, from which

a dark stripe extends to the termen; termen with a pale spot about vein 4. Secondary dark grey, with a small central creamy spot. Fringes dark, pale between veins 1 and 2 and between 5 and 6.

Expanse: 46 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species flies in March and April.

This species will come next to E. charon Btl.

181. Ercheia kebea spec. nov.

Head dark brown; collar and thorax pale chestnut-brown, darkly irrorated, a dark central prothoracic spot; abdomen dark grey, with a dark chestnut tuft on the proximal segments. Primary brown; basal area dark purplish to the lower margin of the cell, below which it is pale ochreous at the base, shading into dark irrorated chestnut-red brown, the whole edged by the wavy dark antemedial line, at the end of which the inner margin is produced into a lobe deeply excavated on the exterior; beyond this line the area is paler, with a slight lavender-grey suffusion, with a dark spot below the angle of vein 2; postmedial line faint, produced well forward to vein 4, where it recedes to the inner margin; beyond this line the ground colour is darker, sepia brown, very dark on the costa up to the apex; two creamy points at the end of the reniform; termen finely dotted with blackish. Secondary dark grey, with an interrupted pale medial band from the cell to the inner margin, beyond which the colour is very dark; fringes blackish, creamy from vein 1 to 2 and from 5 to 6.

Expanse: 58 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Mount Kebea, where the insect occurs in March and April. We have specimens from other lower localities in January and February, and from the high localities in May and June. In the Tring Museum from the Aroa River are others.

182. Hypocala kebeae spec. nov.

2. Head and thorax dull rufous brown; abdomen alternately banded black and yellow. Primary uniform dull rufous brown, with a darker shading beyond the cell; sparingly irrorated with black points edged internally with grey; a small bluish grey spot at the tornus with a black pupil, above which is a whitish point; termen palely dotted. Secondary black, with a double yellow spot at the tornus; a yellow streak in the cell expanding into a spot beyond it; a yellow stripe on the fold, separated from the yellow cell by the black ground colour.

Underside black, reduced, especially on the secondary, where it is but a small spot in the cell and a bar at the tornus.

Expanse: 49 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the species flies in March and April.

183. Hypocala pratti spec. nov.

3. Head and central stripe of thorax pale cinnamon-brown, thorax purplish brown, abdomen yellow with narrow dark grey dorsum. Primary reddish fawn-brown, redder below the cell; a short double basal line, an oblique antemedial

double line strongly excurved in the fold, postmedial line double, strongly excurved beyond the cell and slightly crenulate; both stigmata darkly filled in and encircled; subterminal line whitish subcrenulate, apical half of termen whitish grey. Secondary pale yellow with very broad black termen tapering down at the tornus, a white terminal patch below vein 7.

Expanse: 40 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the species occurred in May and June; it is also in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River in March.

Pseudozalissa gen. nov.

Palpi upturned, end segment erect, reaching above the vertex, third segment scaled. Neuration: Primary, veins 3 and 4 near the angle, 5 from below the middle of the discoccllulars, 6 from directly below the upper angle, 7 from just above the angle, bent down at a third and slightly depressed to the termen; 8 and 9 on a short stalk given off from 10 to form the arcole. Secondary, with 3 and 4 from the angle, 5 from below the middle of the discoccllulars, 6 and 7 from the upper angle.

Type: Pseudozalissa bella B-B.

184. Pseudozalissa bella spec. nov.

39. Head pinkish cinnamon, collar dark red fawn-colour, thorax pale cinnamon-brown with palest greenish-white shining patagiae; abdomen yellow with banded dark and pale terminal segments. Primary pale lilac grey with waved dark antemedial line, outside which is a dark spot; postmedial line irregular, arising in a small snow-white triangular costal patch; inside this line is a patch of rich dark purplish red colour extending down towards the inner margin, an apical patch of very pale greenish grey, subterminal line serrate, white; termen below vein 6 dark purplish, between veins 4 and 5 a purplish spear-shaped dash. Secondary pale yellow with a very broad dark termen tapering down to the anal angle, a subapical white terminal narrow patch.

Expanse: 50 mm.

Hab. The species occurred at Dinawa and Ekeikei in March and April, and again in August.

The type is in my collection; it is also in the Tring Museum, from the Aroa River.

184. Nyctipao dentifascia obscura subspec. nov.

Similar to N. dentifascia Wlk., but entirely without any white stripe or white spots on either wing.

Hab. Ekeikei (1500 ft.), May.

We have the ordinary form of N. dentifascia Wlk. from the mountains, but all the specimens from the low districts are of this dark form.

185. Polydesma pratti spec. nov.

\$\delta\$. From and palpi reddish brown; collar brown tipped with pale green; thorax pale green; patagiae with a brown stripe across near the tips; abdomen pale greyish brown; legs dark brown ringed with cream, a pale green patch on the forc- and midtibiae. Primary pale pea-green, with two brown basal points; an

irregular tapering subbasal brown patch, widest on the costa, edged with white externally, followed by an irregular white antemedial line; a triangular brown patch above the end of the cell, edged with white internally, from which is an irregular white line to the inner margin, which is edged internally by a brown line, with brown spots near the margin and short brown dashes by the cell; a postmedial irregular white line rising from a dark costal dot; a large brown patch at the apex, and a smaller one at the tornus; termen finely dark. Fringes pale greenish, intersected with pale brown, slightly crenulate. Secondary brown, paler near the base, with an interrupted pale terminal line.

Undersurface dark brown; primary with a pale costal patch in front of the apex and a postmedial darker line; secondary, a dark spot in the cell and a medial and postmedial dark line.

Expanse: 46 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range; the species flies in March and April.

186. Polydesma brunneistriga spec. nov.

Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish. Both wings whitish grey. Primary with two small rusty-brown basal spots, an interrupted double antemedial rusty-brown line; a rusty-brown broad dash into the reniform; an irregular costal short streak before the extremely broad and irregular postmedial area of rusty brown; termen with fine dark points. Secondary with no marks except the very broad postmedial area as in the primary.

Expanse: 55 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, February and March.

Type in my collection, and other specimens in the Tring Museum.

188. Panilla aroa spec. nov.

- 3. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreons grey. Primary ochreous grey, with an antemedial and medial line enclosing a slightly darker area with centre paler; costa darkly clouded; postmedial pale line irregular, edged externally with a dark costal patch, below which is a second similar patch; subterminal pale line serrate, an anteterminal row of dark points. Secondary with the basal two-thirds ochreous grey; terminal third pinkish, with a broad dark medial stripe with two blackish dashes across the cell, followed by a pale greyish area; postmedial line very obscure; an anteterminal row of black points.
- 2. Like the male, but olivaceous grey with the markings generally somewhat obscured.

Expanse: ♂ 24 mm., ♀ 28 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, February and March.

Type in the Tring Museum.

189. Catephia rufostrigata spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax dark reddish brown, irrorated with chocolate brown; patagiae with a blackish line edged with rusty-brown; metathoracic tuft greyish; abdomen dark brownish with reddish dorsal tufts. Primary dark reddish brown, with a broad rusty stripe from the base through the cell to the termen, slightly

angled at the lower end of the cell; this stripe interrupts all the markings; basal line slightly rusty and obscure; a trace of an antemedial and postmedial stripe, but it is obscure; subterminal rusty stripe dentate; below the cell there is a velvety blackish shading, and the wing is more or less mottled with similar coloured spots or patches. Secondary blackish, with a white central patch to beyond the cell.

Expanse: 52 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where it was taken in January and February.

190. Catephia alboplagiata spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax dark mottled brown, the latter with a large white tuft on the metathorax; abdomen dark brownish grey with a white dorsal ridge on the proximal segments. Primary dark brown, somewhat mottled with blackish; antemedial line double, dentate, with its centre paler; medial line obscure, postmedial line double, dentate with a paler brown centre; subterminal line obscure; a large creamy white oval spot below veins 10 and 11, below it on the inner margin a greyish white smaller spot. Secondary blackish, with a central white patch to beyond the cell.

Expanse: 53 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the insect flies in March and April.

191. Catephia mediogriseata spec. nov.

9. Head and thorax mottled dark brown; abdomen blackish grey. Primary base dark brown spotted with velvety blackish, the spots finely edged with reddish; the whole of the median area greyish white, grizzled with dentate lines, with a black dot in the cell followed by the black reniform; beyond this area the wing is paler reddish brown, with the dentate postmedial line on its inner edge obscured; the subterminal line irregular and paler; termen palely dotted. Secondary blackish with a white central patch to beyond the cell.

Expanse: 46 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the insect flies in January and February.

192. Catephia dinawa spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax olive-brown, sparingly irrorated with whitish; metathoracic tuft slightly chestnut-colour; abdomen pale grey with reddish brown tufts Primary, base dark greyish; rest of wing slate-grey; both areas somewhat shaded in parts with olivaceous. Antemedial dark line bordering the dark basal area very irregular, projected outwards below the cell, then receding rapidly; postmedial line black, strongly dentate in parts; subterminal line angled below the apex and becoming obsolescent; reniform darkly ontlined; termen finely dark and darkly dotted. Secondary with basal half white; terminal half blackish grey.

Expanse: 34 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it was taken in August; we have specimens also from other localities.

The species is near *C. perdricipennis* Moore, but differs in the shape and position of both the antemedial and postmedial lines.

193. Catephia pulchristrigata spec. nov.

- 3. Head and thorax purplish brown, abdomen purplish grev. Primary dark velvety purplish brown, with a short basal line into the cell; antemedial line pale ochreous brown, with a dark centre; sharply waved and oblique from the costa into the cell, where it is very acutely angled, the angle being formed by a short inward curve, after which it curves ontwardly to the inner margin; beyond this is a broad median band of cream-colonr, shading into crimson at the two margins and edged externally by a white evenly curved line; postmedial line broad, dark, finely edged with othreous brown, oblique to vein 6, where it is angled suddenly and acutely inwards; at vein 5 it assumes an oblique direction to about vein 2, where it is acutely angled by a sharp inward curve to the inner margin; a steely-blue ocellus with an olive iris and encircled finely with blackish occupies this curve up to the tornus; a large subapical costal patch is edged finely with ochreous brown, followed by three smaller similar oval spots below it; terminal area broadly pale purplish; termen finely ochreons, preceded by a fine double dark waved line. blackish grey, with a broad median oblique band of blnish white into the tornus; fringes dark, with a white patch below the apex.
- \$. Like the male, but paler; all the lines whitish and very distinct, the pale median band represented only by a white line; the internal middle angle of the postmedial line has two small occlli somewhat below it, obliquely placed.

Expanse: & 80, 9 87 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the species flies in March and April; other examples from Dinawa in the same months, and in Angust from various localities; and in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River are other specimens.

194. Catephia splendens spec. nov.

- 3. Similar in its main pattern to the previous species, but the area between the white curved line and the postmedial, instead of being filled in with deep velvety purplish brown, is slightly cream-coloured at first, shading rapidly into a beautiful pale clive; near the white line in this area is a dark purplish C-mark; the purplish pale terminal area is broader than in the previous species.
- 2. Precisely the same differences between the sexes obtain as in O. pulchristrigata B-B., but the area outside the white curved line up to the postmedial line is whitish blue with the same dark C-mark as in the male.

Expanse: 3 81, 9 83 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Babooni, where the species occurs in July to September, and again in March and April; other examples from Ekeikei, taken in the same months. It is a rare species.

195. Catephia hampsonia spec. nov.

3. The general pattern of the primary is as in 0. pulchristrigata B-B., except that the broad creamy median band is reduced to a cream-coloured curved line, whilst the acute angle of the antemedial line is extended outwards into this line; in the secondary the bluish-white band is altered to a large bluish-white patch. The sexes are both exactly the same in every particular, and the insect is decidedly smaller than either of its allies.

Expanse: 3 and 2,74 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the insect occurred in July; other specimens from Babooni taken same month; also from other high localities in July and August.

These three beautiful species are closely allied, but I have no doubt they are distinct; we have both the sexes represented in each case, and in a long series of pulchristrigata there are no intermediate forms.

196. Aedia melas spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax and abdomen darkly mottled brown, thorax and abdomen with chestnut-coloured tufts. Primary dark reddish brown; antemedial line waved, beyond which the medial area is very dark; postmedial line almost crenulate; oblique from the costa to about vein 5, where it is sharply angled, and from where it descends to the inner margin, receding basewards very slightly; beyond this line the costal area is pale reddish brown; apex darkish brown; subterminal line pale red-brown, white below vein 6 and interrupted; a whitish spot just above the tornus; reniform greyish, from whence there is a pale greyish band to the termen. Secondary black, with a white central patch to beyond the cell; fringes black, white at the tornus and below the apex.

Expanse: 37 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species flies in March and April; other examples in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

197. Aedia costiplaga spec. nov.

?. Head and thorax grizzly brown; abdomen brown. Primary lilac-brown; base finely irrorated with pale grey scales slightly raised; two subtriangular umber-brown patches on the costa at the middle and before the apex; at the base of the costa and midway between it and the central patch is a dark point; below the former on vein 2 is a similar coloured small spot. Secondary uniform darkish brown.

Expanse: 36 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species flies in January and February.

198. Cyclodes pulchra spec. nov.

J. Frons whitish ochreous; vertex of head ochreous brown; collar pale brown tipped with whitish; thorax brownish, barred with lilac-grey; metathorax and tips of patagia yellowish brown, barred with whitish; abdomen whitish grey with fine dark segmental divisions, with a triangular reddish brown dorsal patch. Primary greyish brown, with bronzy green irrorations over the basal half; the outer half is paler and strongly irrorated with lilac-grey; a bronzy green ocellus below the costa encircled successively with fine lines of bluish, of black and of greenish white, edged externally by the antemedial pale line, which is angled and double below the ocellus; a small patch of bluish scales is also below the ocellus; medial line darkish, slightly obscure; postmedial line strongly waved and irregular to vein 3; edged indefinitely internally by whitish; a broad blackish stripe angled in the middle from the end of the costal vein to vein 3 on the termen; a dark subterminal

line, a whitish patch above the tornus. Secondary with base pale lavender-grey, followed by a broad dark transverse band with golden-brown hairs; a broad pale lavender-grey band, in which is a curved dark line, followed by a broad blackish area nearly up to the termen, with a shortish whitish-grey tornal stripe; termen lavender-grey, in which is a fine black subterminal line; fringes golden brown. Underside with the pectus orange. Secondary strongly irrorated with lavender-grey, with a postmedial dark sinuate line; lower margin and end of cell sharply outlined with black.

?. Like the male but darker, and all the lines more defined, especially the subterminal, which in that sex is very evanescent.

Expanse: & 84, 9 97 mm.

 ${\it Hab}$. The type is in my collection from Mafalu, where the insect occurs in August.

Paragarista gen. nov.

Palpi with second segment reaching the vertex scaled, end segment long, smoothly scaled; antennae simple; legs with tibiae spined. Neuration: Primary with vein 4 from the angle, 3 and 5 close to angle, 6 from the upper angle; 7, 8 and 9 stalked, the latter given off from 10 to form the arcole. Secondary with veins 3 and 4 from the lower angle, 5 from close to the lower angle, 6 and 7 from the upper angle.

Type: Paragarista albostriata B-B.

199. Paragarista albostriata spec. nov.

of. Head and thorax blackish, collar with greyish irrorations and broadly edged with deep yellowish; thorax with centre entirely deep yellow and proximal segment of abdomen deep yellow, rest of abdomen black with white anal tuft. Primary black with short subbasal bluish-white line ending in a white spot in the fold, medial curved line pale bluish, ending in a small whitish spot and edging internally, a brown pear-shaped mark which adjoins a deep black ovate patch edged finely with pale bluish, a large white patch on the inner margin confluent with a pure white postmedial stripe expanding broadly into the tornus, having a black patch on the inner margin, an irregular bluish white line from the apex into the white stripe at vein 2; secondary wholly black.

Expanse: 58 mm.

Hab. Aroa River; March.

Type in my collection; other specimens in the Tring Museum.

200. Ophiusa kebea spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax cinnamon-brown; abdomen pale ochreons brown. Primary pale cinnamon-brown; antemedial line fine, oblique; postmedial line curved outwards to about vein 4, then receding rapidly basewards almost to meet the antemedial line; subterminal line pale lilac, with a dark edging on each side, slightly oblique, nearly straight; termen with a fine scalloped line close to it; terminal area slightly lilaceous; the whole wing is sparingly and finely irrorated with black; the area beyond the postmedial line is darker; reniform distinct, darkly outlined. Secondary pale ochreous grey, with a broad dark postmedial area tapering towards the tornus, but not extending up to the termen.

Expanse: 64 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where it was taken in July; other examples in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River in February.

This species is somewhat near O. certior Walker.

201. Ophiusa lilacea spee. nov.

3. Head and thorax pale cinnamon greyish brown; abdomen greyish brown. Primary with the area up to the medial line suffused with pale lilac, without any lines; medial line dark, crossing the end of the cell, slightly oblique, quite straight, followed by a pale line which is edged by a dark line, slightly interrupted beyond the cell; this is edged by a fine lilac line up to vein 5, where it is produced forward and is angled nearer the costa, becoming finely brown; the wing is cinnamon-brown beyond this line, but shades very gradually into pale lilac-grey at the termen; three white points on the costa before the apex; a dark spot between veins 6 and 7 below the third white point. Secondary pale greyish to the end of the cell, from whence it is dark to the apex, there being a pale short tornal stripe; termen whitish up to vein 6.

Expanse: 66 mm.

Hab. The type from the Kebea Range is in my collection, where the insect occurs in July.

202. Ophiusa subumbra spee. nov.

2. Head and collar cinnamon-brown, finely and sparingly irrorated with black; thorax pale brownish grey, finely irrorated with black; abdomen brown. Primary, base pinkish brown, becoming greenish brown in the median area and quite dark at the postmedial line. A trace of a fine short basal line, and also of an indefinite medial line; postmedial line slightly oblique, double, the inner one being dark reddish and the outer one dark grey; the line is curved slightly from vein 7 to the costa; a trace of a pinkish serrate double-angled subterminal line; area beyond the postmedial line darkish grey; termen deep umber-brown, except at the apex. Secondary uniform dark brown. Underside, both wings dark umber-brown, without any lines or marks.

Expanse: 66 mm.

The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the species occurs in July.

203. Ophiusa ekeikei spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax pale greyish brown, abdomen pale brownish grey. Primary with base up to medial line ochreous brown, irrorated with pale grey; a short basal line from the costa into the cell; medial line ontwardly oblique, waved, double, with its centre pale; beyond this line the wing is pale lilac-grey, shading rapidly into brownish; postmedial line consisting of three or four golden-brown serrated indefinite lines, edged externally by a fine blackish line; the whole is very broad and darkish, and is strongly excurved from about vein 7 to vein 2; a trace of a dentate pale subterminal line; termen lilac-grey; the costa is broadly irrorated with ochreous grey to well beyond the postmedial line. Secondary blackish, paler at the base, a broad oblique medial stripe; termen with a white patch above the apex, and

below it, and also at the tornus; the latter, with the medial stripe, is slightly bluish in parts.

Underside: Primary with a broad whitish, slightly interrupted, oblique band; secondary strongly irrorated with grey, and with a blackish patch at the tornus.

Expanse: 65 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species flies in March and April.

This species is probably a local race of O. melicerte Drury, but the colour differs considerably, whilst the composite postmedial band is also diverse.

204. Ophiusa serratilinea spec. поv.

3. Head and thorax reddish brown, with a plum-colonred bloom over all; abdomen slate-grey. Primary pale reddish brown, with a purplish suffusion, more or less over all the wing, but specially over the basal half; a short waved pale chestnut stripe with a dark centre; antemedial line irregular, broad, waved and indented, nearly erect; postmedial line serrate, angled about vein 9, followed by a similar fine dark reddish line, with a pale external edging with whitish points at each crenulation on the veins; apical patch as in O. illibata Fab.; termen broadly bright lavender, barely reaching the tornus. Secondary dark blackish grey, with a steely blue reflection; a pale medial stripe angled at vein 2; termen bright lavender, not extending quite to the apex.

?. Like the male, but altogether darker.

Expanse: ♂ 75, ♀ 80 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species occurs from January to April. We have specimens from all the localities, but it is by no means common.

205. Ophiusa dentilinea spec. nov.

\$\footnote{\chi}\$. Head and thorax dark purplish brown, finely irrorated with greyish; abdomen greyish brown. Primary dark reddish brown; basal line short, whitish from the costa; antemedial and medial lines whitish, waved, parallel, enclosing a white dot in the cell; postmedial line whitish, dentate, strongly produced outwards on vein 7, receding rapidly below, and produced forwards again to a less extent to vein 2, below which it again recedes to the costa; area between medial and postmedial lines very dark, area beyond the latter paler and purplish brown; a dark oblique dash from the apex; a dark spot on veins 3 and 4, below one another, and a dark spot near the tornus on vein 1; termen finely edged by a dark scalloped line. Secondary uniform dark brown.

Expanse: 52 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the species occurs in March and April.

206. Ophiusa acutissima spec. nov.

9. Head, thorax and abdomen greyish brown. Primary with base dark nmberbrown, edged by a whitish strongly waved line; median area, basal part pale pinkish grey, gradually shading into darkish olive-brown, and edged externally; the dark postmedial line is edged by a whitish line; this line is very acutely angled along vein 6, where it is highly produced outwards, receding in a short curve, and being produced forward to a less extent between veins 4 and 5, below where it recedes to vein 2, and is again angled forwards on vein 1; area from this line greyish brown, with a creamy whitish patch on the costa above the acute angle; subterminal line interrupted, obscure, with a small dark patch at the apex and a smaller one below it; reniform dark grey. Secondary dark greyish brown, with a broad indefinite medial line and a dark straight oblique postmedial line from the tornus to about vein 6, the ground-colour being very dark on the inside of this line and pale greyish on the outside, being edged with whitish near the tornus.

Expanse: 46 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the insect flies in January and February.

207. Ophiusa subacuta spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax olive-brown, abdomen with a greyish tinge. Primary with base olive-brown, edged by a double line, the first being dark, the second pale pinkish; a short basal line on the costa; median area pinkish, edged internally by the antemedial line, but extending over the medial dark curved line, beyond where the area gradually shades into olive brown, becoming very dark on the postmedial line, this line being produced strongly forward into a very acute angle about vein 6, where it recedes in an irregular curve, and is obtusely angled forwards about vein 2; area from this line pale pinkish brown, a dark dash from the apex into the acute angle; termen edged by a fine scalloped dark line. Secondary uniform dark brown, with a short tornal whitish dentate dash in a darker subterminal area.

Expanse: 52 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the species occurs in March and April.

208. Ophiusa insignifica spee. nov.

3. Head and thorax dull olive-brown, abdomen greyish brown. Primary purplish brown, darker from the medial to the postmedial line, reddish beyond the latter; antemedial line waved, slightly oblique, followed by a white dot in the cell; medial line dentate near the costa, waved below the cell; postmedial line dark, sharply defined, edged externally with white, angled obtusely outwards about vein 6; apex dark, with a dark dash to the angle; termen pale lilac, edged with a fine dark purplish sealloped line. Secondary uniform dark brown.

Underside with a crenulate postmedial line in the primary. Secondary with three lines across the wing, the postmedial being strongly crenulate.

Expanse: 44 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the species occurs in March and April; other examples are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

209. Ophiusa vulgaris spec. nov.

Q. Head and thorax pale brown, abdomen greyish brown. Primary pale lilae-brown up to the end of the cell, becoming bronzy-brown and very dark at the postmedial line, beyond where the wing is whitish lilac-grey, except at the apex, which is Instrons chestnut-brown; antemedial dark line straight, slightly oblique; postmedial line whitish, curved near the costa, then straight to the inner margin. Secondary dark greyish with a medial whitish line; a whitish small patch on the termen near the tornus; fringes pure white below the apex.

Expanse: 50 mm.

Hab. The type is my collection from Ekeikei, where the species occurs in January and February.

210. Ophiusa medioalbata spec. nov.

9. Head and thorax bright orange, abdomen dark brown. Primary dark brown with two small basal whitish spots; a broad white median band and a white subreniform small costal patch midway between the white band and the apex; fringes white. Secondary uniform blackish brown, with white fringes.

Expanse: 48 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the insect occurs in May and June.

This species will come between O. frontinus Drury and latizona Btl.

211. Ophiusa sublutea spec. nov.

?. Head and thorax pale orange-brown, abdomen orange-yellow with a large triangular black dorsal patch in front of the anus. Primary deep reddish with an indefinite black basal line not lower than the cell, a grey dot in the cell; reniform grey for its lower half; an interrupted deeply serrated pale subterminal line, ending in a suboval pale grey tornal patch; a black spot in the deep serration below the apex, and a smaller one in the angle below vein 4. Secondary uniform chromevellow, with two black confluent spots on veins 5 and 6.

Expanse: 66 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species occurs in March and April; other examples are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River. I have a male from Mafalu (6000 ft.), but the primaries are creamy colour; it has, however, every appearance of being worn, and I have therefore described the fresh female. The species will come next to O. discriminans.

212. Ophiusa kenricki spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax bright chrome-yellow, the latter with a broad central stripe of purplish red; abdomen yellow. Primary chrome-yellow, with the orbicular a small grey spot finely encircled with red; reniform grey, finely encircled with red; a reddish purplish patch on the costa by the apex; a much larger similar coloured patch at the tornus, in which is an oval greyish sharply defined patch occupying the tornus itself; the purplish reddish colour extends along the inner margin, tapering rapidly basewards to a fifth from the base; terminal area between the two patches very broadly pale reddish; termen spotted with grey; a few grey spots in front of the apex representing the subterminal line. Secondary pure spotless chrome-yellow.

Expanse: 78 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Mafalu, where it occurred in August; it is a very heautiful insect, and a rare one.

213. Ophiusa pallida subplaga subspec. nov.

3. Similar to O. pallida Walker, but in the secondary there is no broad black band, its place being partially occupied by a largish black oval patch in the postmedial area between veins 3 and 6.

Hab. Mufalu, 6000 ft., August.

Type in my collection.

214. Lagoptera pratti spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax greenish black, with metathoracic tuft tipped with red; abdomen chrome-yellow, with three anal segments blackish. Primary deep black, with a small basal whitish spot; a creamy ovate spot in the cell, followed by a larger subovate spot at the lower angle of the cell, above which is a similar coloured dash. Secondary with the basal two-thirds chrome-yellow, terminal third black.

Expanse: 98 mm.

Hab. Mafaln, 6000 ft., August.

Type in my collection.

Pseudophyx gen. nov.

Palpus roughly scaled, second joint reaching vertex of head; third joint smoothly sealed, of moderate length; antennae long, very finely and minutely ciliate; proboscis fairly developed; legs hairy, hindlegs with retractile tufts on the femora and tibiae; thorax smoothly haired, abdomen without dorsal tnfts. Nenration: Primary with vein 2 from about the middle of the cell, 4 from the angle, 3 from well before, 5 from directly above the angle, 6 from below the angle, 7, 8, 9 and 10 stalked; areole minute, vein 7 from its extremity, 8, 9 and 10 being on a long stalk, 11 lying close above 10, touching it for some distance. Secondary with two internal veins, 4 from the angle, 5 directly above the angle, 6 from the upper angle, 7 from above the angle, 8 bent down near the base to touch 7, then rising immediately in a bold curve. Primary of male with a large cell on its undersurface between veins 1a and 2, filled with long downy soft hairs; a fine pencil of coarser hairs between veins 2 and 3. Secondary of male with a large tuft of long hairs from the underside of the costa, and on the upperside a large horny glabrous patch occupying the basal and median areas to below vein 2. Primary with costa straight, then slightly depressed, rising rapidly to the apex; termen slightly produced to vein 6, then receding greatly to the tornus at vein 1a, which is considerably shortened. Secondary with costa strongly curved to vein 7, where an obtuse angle is formed; termen gently curved from that point to the tornus.

Type: Pseudophyx pratti B-B.

This genus is probably near Ophyx Guenée.

215. Pseudophyx pratti spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax darkish reddish, collar deep crimson-brown, abdomen greyish. Primary pale rufous ochreous, somewhat mottled; three fugitive darkish subbasal spots; orbicular small, finely encircled; a dark irregular postmedial patch, edged internally by a curved dark line, which crosses the obscure reniform; subterminal line (edging externally the aforementioned patch) crenulate, deeply excised below vein 3, adjoining which is a very dark broad stripe confluent at

the tornus with the equally dark outer half of the inner margin; termen broadly dark, with a pale spot below vein 7 well inwards and a pale streak between veins 4 and 2 edging the excised part of the previous band; apex slightly paler. Secondary with a glabrous patch occupying the basal and medial area; termen and abdominal fold mottled dark and paler rufous.

\$\foats.\$ With head reddish, thorax and dorsum of prominal segments pale orange-reddish, abdomen dark grey. Primary with base and medial area orange-fawn-colour; postmedial area dark reddish, edged by a fine irregular line of white scales; terminal area broadly reddish orange, mottled with brown. Secondary, orange-fawn; medial and postmedial area reddish, edged by an irregular line of whitish scales; terminal area very broadly reddish orange mottled with brown.

Expanse: 3 62; 9 64 mm.

IIab. Mafaln, Babooni, Ekeikei, and Aroa River, March, August, and September. Type in my collection, and other examples in the Tring Museum.

Thoracolophotos gen. nov.

Palpi upturned, second segment reaching above vertex, thickly and closely scaled, end joint moderately long, scaled; antennae of male long, fasciculate; thorax tufted from the prothorax, spreading widely out over the metathorax; legs thickly scaled; midtibia with a tuft at the femoral joint. Neuration: Primary, vein 2 from near middle of cell, 3 and 5 from close to the angle, 4 from the angle, 6 from the upper angle, 7 from 8 at the end of the areole, which latter is given off from 10 to form the areole, 9 absent; discocellulars very deeply recessed from the upper angle; cell covered with a tuft of hairs. Secondary, cell very short, not more than a third; vein 2 from near end of cell, 3 and 4 from angle, 5 from just above the angle, 6 and 7 from upper angle; costa straight to near apex, suddenly depressed to apex, which is acute; termen straight, oblique. Secondary fairly ample; termen evenly rounded.

Type: Thoracolophotos ekeikei B-B.

216. Thoracolophotos ekeikei spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax lavender-grey, with a few pale ochreous scales; thorax with a large crest from the prothorax spreading widely backwards; abdomen greyish. Primary lavender grey, sparingly irrorated with ochreous, more abundantly on the fold and inner margin; a trace of a dark basal line; two antemedial fine dark lines angled in the cell; three more or less obscure similar medial lines; an obscure postmedial one; subterminal line dentate, rather palely edged externally, a small whitish patch below vein 2 at about midway; a large subtriangular dark purplish brown cloud from midway along the costa to vein 3, and up to the costa about a quarter from the apex. Secondary greyish, darker towards the termen.

Expanse: 51 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection, from Ekeikei, where the species occurs from January to April.

217. Isoura pratti spec. nov.

3. Head and collar dark umber-brown, the latter finely tipped with whitish; thorax pale brownish with a slight lilac reflection; abdomen yellowish, darker towards the anal segments. Primary uniform pale brownish, with a slight lilac reflection; antemedial line waved, oblique, obscure; postmedial line nearly straight

to vein 9, where it enrices slightly to the costa; a black spot is in this line on vein 1; termen with black points; reniform just visible as a slightly darker line; the wing is very sparingly irrorated with fine dark points. Secondary yellowish with termen broadly dark grey, tapering rapidly to the tornus below vein 2, fringe yellow.

Expanse: 52 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species occurred in March and April.

218. Hypaetra pratti spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax deep crimson-brown, abdomen dark greyish brown, with deep crimson tuft on the proximal segments. Primary, base and postmedial area purplish brown with lilac irrorations; a small costal dark red subbasal spot with a smaller one below it: a large triangular deep velvety red-brown patch, occupying the lower basal half of the wing, edged with white externally; above its apex a similar coloured costal spot almost confluent with it; a broad oblique medial band olive-green for its lower half, becoming pinkish towards the costa; in this band is a waved crimson line, a large inverted triangular deep velvety red postmedial patch with its base on vein 6; above its inner angle is a costal spot, and from its outer angle rises a short line to the costa; area from vein 6 to the costa crimson; this is all margined by the broad pale lilac-grey postmedial area; termen broadly olive-brown. Secondary uniform darkish brown.

Expanse: 54 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection, from the Kebea Range, where the species occurs in March, April, May and June. We have it also from other localities.

219. Hypaetra novoguineana spec. nov.

- 3. Head and thorax pale reddish brown, collar with pale lilac irrorations, abdomen brownish. Primary reddish purplish brown, at the base, between the spots on the costa and in the postmedial area, especially on veins in the latter part; a subbasal and a postmedial large deep velvety red-brown patch mostly edged with creamy whitish; above these patches to the costa the colour is crimsonish brown, between them it is pale cinnamon red; the postmedial waved grey line edges externally the latter spot; subterminal line grey with two deep angles, the lower of which has its apex about vein 5, from where it takes a curve to the tornus; termen with fine black points. Secondary uniformly brown, with a trace of a pale postmedial line, apex and tornus, with fringes palely spotted.
 - ?. Just like the male in all particulars.

Expanse: 3 46 mm.; \$ 50 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the insect occurs from January to April. We have it from other localities, and other examples are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River. This species is one of the commonest in British New Guinea.

220. Hypaetra subpunctata spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax greyish brown, abdomen brownish. Primary brownish grey with a tinge of lilac in it; base irrorated with pinkish lilac, with a small dark costal spot; a deep red-brown broad subbasal stripe expanding rapidly below the cell, and paler in the cell; the external edge of this stripe is straight, nearly erect

and palely edged; medial greyish line obscure, very irregular, immediately followed by the fine dark interrupted highly irregular dentate postmedial line, which is strongly produced forwards about vein 8 and rises in a small costal triangular dark patch; beyond this the ground-colour is finely irrorated with whitish grey; subterminal line sharply serrate; termen with a fine scalloped dark line. Secondary uniformly brown.

Undersurface: Both wings uniformly brown, the secondary with four dark dots beyond the cell, a small one on the costa, and another between veins 7 and 8,

between 5 and 6, and below vein 1b.

 Like the male, but darker, and frequently has no dark dots on the undersurface of the secondary.

Expanse: 3 48 \qquad \qquad 52 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the insect occurs from January to April; other specimens in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

Lasiopoderes gen. nov.

Palpus with second segment upturned, heavily haired, reaching above the vertex; third segment moderately long, naked; antennae minutely bipectinate; legs heavily haired, mid- and hindtibiae with large heavy tufts. Neuration: Primary with vein 3 from well before the angle, 4 from the angle, 5 from just above, 6 from a little below the upper angle, 7, 8, 9 and 10 stalked. Secondary with two internal veins, 2 from the middle of the cell, 3 from three-quarters, 4 and 5 from the lower angle, 6 absent. Wings triangular, expanding widely at the termen. Termen produced outwards at vein 7, then receding gently to tornus; inner margin hollowed below the cell. Secondary small, with a tuft of long hairs from the costa; the greater part of the underside occupied by a patch of thick androconia.

Type Lasiopoderes pratti B-B.

221. Lasiopoderes pratti spec. nov.

3. Head greyish, thorax dark brown; abdomen greyish brown. Primary greyish brown, with the area below the cell; the median and postmedian areas dark brown, deeply hollowed twice at the outer margin, and with a paler costal patch, with dark antemedial and medial lines. Secondary uniform pale brownish.

Expanse: 55 mm.

Hab. Babooni, September; Aroa River, March.

Type in my collection, and other examples in the Tring Museum.

Hirsutipes gen. nov.

Palpi with second segment heavily fringed with hair reaching above the vertex, third segment long, smoothly scaled; antennae of male with very minute and fine hairs, so fine as to appear simple except under a strong lens; legs, forefemora and tibiae heavily haired; mid- and hindfemora and tibia of male densely clothed with very long hairs; midtarsi clothed with similar hairs, spined to the end of the tarsi. Neuration: Primary, vein 4 from the lower angle, 5 from just above, 6 from the upper angle, 7 from just beyond the angle, 8, 9 and 10 stalked, the latter from about midway between the angle and the apex, 8 to below apex, 9 into apex, 10 bent down and approximating to 8 just beyond 7; no areole. Secondary, 4 and 5 from lower angle, 6 and 7 from upper angle.

Type: Hirsutipes trifasciata Swinh.

222. Hirsutipes trifasciata Swinh.

This species was described by Swinhoe as a Hypaetra, but it does not really belong to that genus, and I can find no genus similar to it.

Hab. New Guinea, Kebea Range, and Aroa River, March and April; specimens in my collection and in the Tring Museum.

223. Baniana costiplaga spec. nov.

3. Head and collar dark red-brown, finely freekled; thorax and abdomen pale chocolate-brown. Primary pale lilac-brown, with two dark chocolate-brown triangular patches on the costa, from which rise the antemedial and postmedial lines; the former is nearly perpendicular, but slightly irregular, the latter is angled sharply outwards from the dark patch, receding basewards from the angle; the area between these lines has a slight reddish tinge; termen darkly spotted; orbicular represented by a dark point in the cell, and the reniform by two dark dots. Secondary uniform cinnamon-brown.

Expanse: 32 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it was taken in September.

224. Acantholipes bilineata spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous grey. Primary pale brownish ochreous; antemedial line indistinct, angled inwards in the cell, with dark points at each angle and on the costa; postmedial line more distinct, darkly pointed, projected strongly forward up to vein 6, receding rapidly below vein 4; a pale irregular subterminal line of shading, from which up to the termen the ground colour is rather darker; termen darkly dotted; reniform large and dark. Secondary whitish ochreous, with a dark spot in the cell; termen darkly dotted.

Underside: both wings pale ochreous grey. Primary with a large dark oval ring at the end of the cell; secondary with a dark cell-spot and a dark waved postmedial line.

Expanse: 26 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species occurs in March and April.

225. Acantholipes ochreovenata spec. nov.

9. Head and collar pale chestnut-red, thorax pale ochreous grey with a dark central line. Primary pale ochreous grey; antemedial line whitish, angled outwards in the cell, edged externally by a broadish stripe of sepia-brown interrupted at the veins; postmedial line whitish, angled outwards along vein 7, receding slightly to 3, then erect to the inner margin; a largish costal sepia-brown patch edges internally this line and also fills the interior of the angle, but is interrupted at the veins; a subterminal dentate line of pale shading; in front of the apex the costal is finely dark, with three pale intersecting dots; termen rather darkly shaded, and darkly dotted; all the veins stand out pale ochreous, interrupting all the marks except the whitish lines. Secondary uniform pale brownish.

Expanse: 25 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it was taken in September.

226. Acantholipes dinawa spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen cream-colonr; both wings creamy white, with a broad dark brown oblique stripe from the apex of the primary carried through both wings, but beginning in the secondary at vein 7. Primary with a double ochreous external edging to the brown stripe; a subterminal line of dark shading; termen with fine dark points; cell with two terminal black points below each other. Secondary with lines exactly as in the primary.

Expanse: 30 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September; Aroa River, March.

Type in my collection, and other specimens in the Tring Museum.

227. Acantholipes aroa spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen and both wings pale whitish yellow. Primary with a trace of an angled medial line and an obscure darkish subterminal line inclined inwards at vein 3 or 4; two dark dots at the end of the cell below each other. Secondary paler and clearer than the primary.

Expanse: 25 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, January and March.

Type in my collection; other examples in the Tring Museum.

228. Acantholipes hampsoni spec. nov.

9. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale greyish. Primary pale ochreous grey, with basal and antemedial lines obscure; medial and postmedial line oblique dark, the ground between them being darkly filled in; beyond the latter is a broad pale grey stripe, edged obliquely externally by three lines—the first darkish grey, the second pale ochreous, the third finely dark brown; beyond this the ground colour is darkish, edged by a fine double line of pale and darker shading; termen darkly dotted; fringes silvery grey, with a darker central line. Secondary paler than the primary, with all the primary markings carried more or less distinctly through.

Expanse: 29 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it was taken in September.

229. Acantholipes purpurascens spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax purplish reddish brown, abdomen greyish. Primary purplish chocolate-brown, with the antemedial and postmedial lines pale, interrupted and obscure; a broadish median band of paler ground-colour; subterminal line whitish, waved, bordering the dark ground colour, from whence the terminal area is lilac-grey; termen darkly dotted. Secondary pinkish brown, paler towards the base.

Expanse: 24 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it was taken in September.

230. Acantholipes aroana spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, abdomen, and both wings pale rulous, more or less finely irrorated with darkish grey. Primary with a basal white point, three subbasal white points in a greyish line, a medial slightly angled grey line, a postmedial

row of white dots in a grey line, a pale rufous dentate subterminal line, termen with black dots. Secondary with a medial grey line, postmedial grey line with a row of white dots, a terminal row of black dots, inside which is a scalloped grey line.

Expanse: 38 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, February.

Type in my collection. There is a specimen in the Tring Museum which is very dull in colour, with but little of the red tone in it.

231. Acantholipes alboserrata spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and both wings greyish brown, with a basal white point; an antemedial dark line, edged internally with white on the fold; medial dark line irregular; reniform with two black points; a broad white serrate irregular postmedial line, a subterminal pale dentate line; termen with black points. Secondary with a medial grey line, a serrate white postmedial line; termen with black points.

Expanse: 34 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

Type in the Tring Museum.

232. Acantholipes nigriplaga spec. nov.

J. Head and thorax reddish ochreons, abdomen blackish; both wings reddish ochreons. Primary with blackish antenedial spots on the costa and inner margin, connected together by a fine line; a reddish irregular medial line; two black dots in the reniform; three large blackish postmedial spots, connected by a fine erenulate dark line; a pale reddish subterminal line, with small blackish spots on the external edge; termen with black dots. Secondary with a grey medial indefinite line, a postmedial crenulate line strongly marked with blackish, a pale subterminal line; termen with black dots.

Expanse: 37 mm.

Hab. Aroa River.

Type in my collection.

233. Fodina kebea spec. nov.

?. Head and thorax deep velvety reddish brown, patagia and tufts tipped with a double line of crimson and white, abdomen reddish brown. Primary with the basal four-fifths deep velvety reddish brown, edged above externally with pale cream-colour; the costa is broadly pinkish up to the cell, which colour makes an irregular deep excavation into the dark area at and beyond the end of the cell; terminal area pinkish lilac. Secondary uniform orange vermilion.

Expanse: 46 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where it was taken in July.

234. Ischyja kebeae spec. nov.

?. Head and thorax greyish brown, abdomen darker. Primary dull umberbrown, darkish up to the oblique straight medial line; a trace of an antemedial line on the costa; an oblique chestnut-red patch from the apex expanding inwards, and descending in a dentate fascia to vein 3, edged outwardly with blackish. Secondary, base pale brownish, termen and inner margin very broadly blackish, a large central patch of white.

Expanse: 104 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the species occurs in July.

This species will come next to I. ebusa Swinh.

235. Platyja argenteopunctata spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax dark purplish brown, finely but very sparingly irrorated with grey. Primary very dark purplish brown, almost blackish; a double silvery grey dot on the costa near the base, followed by another farther out in the cell, beyond and above which are three similar dots on the costa below each other in a curve, two dots at the end of the cell and one small one in the middle, below which on vein 1 is another; a curved postmedial line of small silvery grey spots terminating in a larger dash on the inner margin; a fine dentate subterminal silvery grey line. Secondary uniform dark brown.

Expanse: 58 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the insect occurs in August.

236. Platyja porphyrodes spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax dark chocolate-brown, with a few fine whitish scales; abdomen dark greyish brown; legs densely haired, dark purplish brown with a few whitish scales; tarsi encircled with cream-colour. Primary dark greyish brown, with a slight purplish lustre; antemedial line short, irregular, brownish ochreous, represented below the cell merely by a single small spot on vein 16; medial line represented by two ochreous brown dots on veins 16 and 2; a small ochreous brown spot above the cell near the end; a fine postmedial crenulate ochreous brown line, terminating in a black-edged ochreous brown blotch between veins 2 and 4; fringes ochreous yellow. The wing is sparingly and finely irrorated with minute whitish scales. Secondary dark brown with a slight purple lustre confined below and in the cell for the basal three-quarters; a fine crenulate and dotted ochreous brown postmedial line from the inner margin to vein 6. Fringes pale ochreons yellow.

Expanse: 69 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the species flies in March and April.

237. Platyja pratti spec. nov.

3. Similar to P. porphyrodes B-B., but in the primary there are three antemedial ochreons brown spots, a medial waved scalloped line from the angle of vein 2 to the inner margin, with an ochreons brown spot at each scallop, the spot above the cell as in porphyrodes; the postmedial line is broader, and edged with black internally; the termen is finely dotted with ochreons brown, and the fringes are black. In the secondary the whole wing is suffused with purplish; the postmedial line is broader, edged internally with black; and the fringes are black.

?. Like the male.

Expanse: 68 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species flies from January to April. I have other examples from the Kebea Range.

It is a close ally to P. porphyrodes, but is without doubt a distinct species.

Plasmaticus gen. nov.

Palpi with second segment thickly scaled reaching to the vertex; end segment short, shortly scaled; antennae simple; legs roughly scaled, spined. Wings: costa curved for the basal fifth, straight for three-fifths, highly arched at a fifth from apex; apex acute; termen excavated below apex to vein 5, which is prolonged, and below which the termen is angled, receding gently obliquely to the tornus. Secondary with termen straight from vein 7 to vein 2, where it is angled in an npward curve to the tornus at 16. Neuration: Primary with veins 3, 4 and 5 from close to the lower angle; vein 5 ascending to well above the middle of the termen. Secondary with veins 2, 3, 4 and 5 from the lower angle.

Type: Plasmaticus angulata B-B.

I have ventured to diagnose this new genus from the female moth as far as possible, there being no doubt that though somewhat near *Platyja* it is quite distinct from it.

238. Plasmaticus angulata spec. nov.

?. Head and thorax chocolate-brown with scattered white scales; abdomen dark grey. Primary chocolate-brown, sparingly irrorated with fine white scales; a basal costal patch of white scales, another patch at a third, and another patch darkly centred at three-fifths; a white spot in the cell; a trace of an antemedial line; postmedial line waved below vein 4, dark, a broadish paler area beyond it; a subterminal row of white dots; three small greenish grey patches of scales by the apex, placed in a triangle; a larger patch between veins 3 and 5, and another below 2. Secondary brownish grey; termen with lavender scales below vein 3, edged internally broadly with reddish; a white dash in the angle between veins 1b and 2.

Underside lavender-grey, with a postmedial and subterminal ochreous grey spotted line in both wings, the postmedial in the secondary being bisected by a dark dividing line.

Expanse: 58 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the insect flies in Angust.

239. Episparis angulatilinea spec. nov.

d and \(\frac{2}\). Head, thorax, and abdomen pale cinnamon-brown: both wings pale cinnamon-brown. Primary with a slightly darker small basal costal patch; submedian line twice highly angulated above the lower margin of the cell, then strongly oblique basewards; a black point in the cell, two snow-white small spots at the end of the cell, the lower one the larger of the two; an irregular indefinite angled dark line; postmedial line whitish, rising by a white costal dash angled at vein \(\text{9}\); below where it is irregularly curved outwards to vein \(\text{2}\), where is a slight internal angle; beyond this line a slightly curved band of whitish, the area outside which is pale below vein \(\text{6}\), and has a darkish crenulate subterminal line in it. Secondary with a dark dash closing the cell, an angled crenulated dark medial line followed by the darkish postmedial line, with a white centre, which is angled between veins \(\text{3}\) and \(\text{4}\), subterminal area greyish in the excised area.

Expanse: 3 and 9,58 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the insect occurs in the month of May. We have specimens from other localities also; and in the Tring Museum, from the Aroa River, are other examples.

Parepisparis gen. nov.

Palpi small, sealed; third segment minute; antennae of male bipectinate; legs with forefemora expanded at base and hollowed; a tuft of longish hairs at the tibial joint. Neuration: Primary with vein 3 from before the angle, 4 from the angle, 5 from the centre of the discocellulars, 6 from the upper angle, 7 from the end of the arcole, 8 and 9 stalked, given off from 10 to form the arcole, 10 anastomosing with 11, forming a spurious arcole, 11 anastomosing with 12 shortly. Secondary with vein 3 from before the angle, 4 from the angle, 5 from the centre of the discocellulars, 6 from the angle, 7 behind the angle, 8 touching 7 to half the cell. Primary, costa nearly straight; termen excavated below apex, angled slightly at veins 6 and 5, receding rapidly to tornus. Secondary with termen crenulate, strongly so at veins 4 and 6.

Type: Parepisparis crenulata B-B.

240. Parepisparis crenulata spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax greyish lilac, abdomen lilac-grey; both wings greyish lilac, with very dark olive markings. Primary with two subbasal spots, one near the costa and the other on vein 1; two short ontwardly oblique costal dashes, one near the middle and one beyond; an inwardly oblique fine line from the apex slightly curved below the cell to the inner margin, with spots on each side of it in the fold; from the tornus upwards two pair of spots—viz., one pair between veins 1 and 2 and the other on each side of vein 3—and a pair of small spots well beyond the cell near the termen; a small dark spot at the end of the cell. Secondary with a submedial indefinite waved line, a medial almost crenulate line, three small spots above the tornus; most of the wing is finely irrorated with grey.

Expanse: 45 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where it was taken in July.

241. Eugorna alboarcuata spec. nov.

3. Head slate-brown, thorax reddish brown, abdomen sooty grey. Primary reddish brown, with a creamy white costa extending into a broad white arc across the postmedial area into the tornus, margined externally by a chocolate-brown curved line, with a second obscure line beyond; apex and terminal area dark greyish brown, paler and tinged with lilac above the tornus. Secondary black, with a white tornal patch; on the underside the white arc is yellow.

Expanse: 65 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

Type in the Tring Museum.

242. Ophideres dinawa spec. nov.

3. Palpi and antenuae bright carmine-red, head and thorax dark crimson brownish, abdomen brownish. Primary darkish lilac-pink up to an oblique line from the apex to a third from the base, beyond which the colour is pale greenish golden brown, except for a triangular red patch below vein 2 in the angle made

by the oblique line; in front of the apex there is also a triangular costal pale red patch; a trace of an antemedial reddish line; reniform deep crimson; fringes golden greenish brown. Secondary dark brownish grey.

\$. Like the male, but darker, whilst the golden brown colour is less golden and paler.

Expanse: 3 74, 9 69 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it occurs in August.

243. Plusia kebea spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax beaver-grey, abdomen pale greyish. Primary beaver-grey, with two subtriangular dark bronzy lines; the larger one, enclosing the larger triangle of the ground colour, is from the costa, and meets the base of the innermarginal one on vein 2; the terminal area is very strongly suffused with dark bronzy colour nearly up to these lines. Secondary dark grey, becoming creamy at the base.

Expanse: 33 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the insect flies in March and April; other examples are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

244. Plusia dinawa spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax lilac-grey, abdomen grey. Primary, basal area pale lilac-grey margined; a slightly oblique antemedial line from the inner margin extending np into a silvery \leq mark, behind which is a silver spot, and margined costally by a very oblique line extending into the upper stroke of the silvery \leq mark; post-medial line waved, angled inwards on the fold; the median area between these lines is dark and suffused with rich bronzy brown; a large terminal suffusion of the same colour from the apex to vein 5, terminating along vein 2; tornal area pale lilac-grey; the subterminal line is distinct near the tornus, but very obscure in the dark area. Secondary greyish brown.

Expanse: 35 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the insect occurs in August.

245. Plusia ekeikei spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax pale golden brown; patagia pinkish brown, with white scales; abdomen pale ochreous brown. Primary, basal area pale pinkish buff, mottled with golden brownish; the area from the termen to the cell below the angle of vein 2 brilliant pale golden, divided by the postmedial and subterminal lines, which are deep golden reddish, with a dash along vein 5 connecting the two; reniform dark golden brown. Secondary ochreous at the base, broadly dark grey beyond the cell.

Expanse: 38 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the insect occurs in July.

246. Plusia babooni spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax darkish grey, abdomen somewhat paler. Primary dark bronzy grey, with oblique subbasal stripe angled near the costa; postmedial stripe oblique, slightly waved, shortly angled above the inner margin; subterminal area

with a very large and irregular cloudy patch of dark bronzy brown in a paler area; a small silvery spot near the angle of vein 2. Secondary dark brownish grey, with the basal half somewhat paler.

Expanse: 34 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Babooni, where it was taken in September.

247. Polychrisia kebeana spec. nov.

3. Head pale grey, thorax and collar dark brownish grey, thoracic tuft pale chestnut-brown; abdomen dark brownish grey, ventral tufts reddish brown. Primary with basal area pale grey up to the whitish subbasal line which terminates on the lower margin of the cell; from this line up to the angled and irregular postmedial line the colour is dark brassy brown, the brassy lustre showing more or less according to the angle of light; a posterior costal patch in this area of pale grey; in the angle of vein 2 a golden U-shaped mark with its internal part also goldenish, followed by a golden spot; tornus with a brassy brown patch; rest of wing pale grey, with a short oblique irregular brassy brown streak from the apex; termen finely whitish with a narrow dark bronzy brown internal edging. Secondaries brownish grey.

Expanse: 48 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebca Range (6000 ft.), where the insect occurs in March and April.

248. Deva multicolora spec. nov.

3. Head chestnut-brown, thorax chestnut-brown tinged with purplish; abdomen greyish brown. Primary golden brown, restricted base lilac, followed by a subtriangular costal patch of golden brown and by an irregular broadish band of metallic silvery brassy colour; median line oblique; reniform distinct, slightly metallic golden brown, the ground colour being tinged with purplish; postmedial line highly angled just below the costa and very oblique, touching which are several silvery brassy patches, a large one up to the tornus, above which is a small one, followed above by another slightly larger; an angled, curved and irregular short line from near the apex to about vein 3, edged externally with golden. Secondary brownish, pale near the base.

Expanse: 39 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where the insect occurs in July. This species will come next to D. caelonota Koll., which I have from the same district.

249. Marcipa tripuncta spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Primary manve grey, with three silver spots at the base; a trace of an antemedial line; reniform palely outlined; postmedial line from near apex very oblique; beyond this the area is paler, and has a fine line near the postmedial slightly waved to about vein 4, where it is highly angled and recedes to the inner margin in a deep curve. Secondary greyish brown.

Expanse: 39 mm.

Hab. The type is in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, where it was taken in March; there is also a specimen in the British Museum from Milne Bay.

SUBFAMILY FOCILLINAE.

250. Mecodina novoguineana spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax dark brownish grey, the latter finely irrorated with brown; abdomen rather paler. Primary brownish, finely irrorated with whitish grey; a small dark brown costal basal patch; a pale inwardly dentate antemedial line edged externally with a broad brown band; a very broad irregular clouded brown band at the end of the median area, edged externally by a pale serrate line; a white spot beyond this line in the fold; a subterminal cloudy dark inwardly serrate line edged internally with yellowish; termen finely brown; fringes brown intersected with yellowish. Secondary brownish, with a deep velvety black occllus (above the tornus) having a small white papil, and being encircled externally with yellowish, the encircling being doubled internally.

Expanse: 46 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Aroa River; other specimens are in the Tring Museum.

251. Seneratia albopunctata spec. nov.

3. Head and collar fuscous, thorax purplish brown; abdomen greyish brown. Both wings chocolate-brown. Primary with indistinct basal and subbasal curved waved lines; a medial broad oblique dark band diffused on its outer edge; a sinuate crenulate postmedial line; a sinuate subterminal row of white dots; termen with a very fine crenulate line. Secondary with all the markings of the primary carried through except the basal and subbasal lines.

?. Like the male, but with the pattern less defined.

Expanse: 3 46 mm., ₹ 48 mm.

Hab. The type is in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, where it was taken in February.

252. Zethes lilacea spec. nov.

?. Head, collar, and thorax pale fawn-brown, head and collar the palest; abdomen fawn-brown. Both wings lilac-brown up to the oblique postmedial line, beyond which the colour is pale pinkish lilac, being slightly darker near the termen; nearly touching the postmedial line is a series of dark dots with a pale grey spot on the costa in the primary only; reniform darkish. Secondary like the primary.

Expanse: 36 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where it was taken in July.

253. Zethes fuscomarginata spec. nov.

?. Head, thorax, and abdomen cinnamon-brown. Primary pale cinnamon-brown up to the postmedial line, and narrower along the outer part of the costa to the apex, beyond this line dark sepia-brown; a trace of a fine basal line; antemedial line fine, waved, and curved; reniform pale, with a fine oblique dash from it to the costa; postmedial line oblique, highly angulated just below the costa; a trace of a pale submarginal irregular line, with a diffused small pale patch between veins 4 and 5. Secondary cinnamon-brown, finely darkly irrorated to the end of the cell; postmedial line fine, just beyond which is an irregular deep sepia-brown

band from the tornus to vein 6, edged with pale fawn-colour, and with the veins intersecting it with the same colour; above this, below the costa, are two white spots; apical area darkly diffused.

Expanse: 51 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the species occurs in May and June.

The species will come near Z. shivula Gnen.

254. Zethes aroa spec. nov.

Head and thorax pale straw-colour, collar yellowish; abdomen pale straw-colour. Both wings pale straw-colour. Primary with antemedial, medial, and postmedial lines fine waved, somewhat curved, and the postmedian angled below the costa; posterior part of wing darkly irrorated, more densely at the termen; a pale patch at the apex, preceded by a dark angled dash. Secondary with a diffused median band and a curved irregular postmedial line; from the former the whole of the wing is more or less densely and darkly irrorated, very much so in the terminal area.

Expanse: 51 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Aroa River; other examples are in the Tring Museum from the same locality.

255. Zethes griseistriga spec. nov.

9. Head, thorax, abdomen and both wings dull sooty grey. Primary with dark subbasal line angled ontwards; a medial line of dark shading angled ontwards below the costa; postmedial dark line very oblique, angled shortly outwards just below the costa. Secondary with oblique waved medial and straightish oblique postmedial lines.

Expanse: 42 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa.

256. Zethes meeki spec. nov.

- 3. Head and thorax lavender-grey, collar tipped with dark brown, abdomen pale reddish grey. Both wings pale greyish. Primary with two subbasal waved lines filled in with pale olive-brown; a medial irregular and a postmedial angled line, the interspace darkly suffused with brownish, and having a costal patch of reddish brown; an apical brownish suffusion, an irregular serrated submarginal whitish grey line, followed by a subterminal row of white dots. Secondary with the median suffusion edged by the postmedial oblique line; terminal area with markings as in the primary; a dark spot at the tornus, and two dark points in the cell.
 - ?. Like the male, but without the brownish suffusions in both wings.

Expanse: 38 mm.

Hab. The type is in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, where it was captured in April.

This species will come next to Z. plumipes Hpsn.

257. Zethes megaspila Warr.

\$\varphi\$. Head, thorax, abdomen and both wings pale bluish grey; costa with three subdned small brownish patches, the third extending into a large brown patch below it; a slightly darker apical suffusion on the termen; a trace of a basal dark

spotted line, a pale waved postmedial line, an irregular serrated submarginal dotted line; termen with black points. Secondary with a black point in the cell; the postmedial and other outer lines as in the primary; a dark spot at the tornus.

Expanse: 42 mm.

Hab. The type from British New Guinea (Le Hunte) is in the Tring Museum. Mr. Meek sent it from the Aroa River, where it was taken in March.

258. Zethes nigra spec. nov.

?. Head and thorax blackish, collar and patagia greyish; both wings blackish grey. Primary with costa whitish grey to beyond the cell; basal and subbasal lines interrupted, waved; medial line very obscured; postmedial line serrate, produced forwards beyond the cell; subterminal line dark, serrated above the tornus; a white spot in the cell, followed by the creamy reniform; apex whitish. Secondary with the basal area darkly mottled; the postmedial line strongly crenulate, with dark spearhead crenulations; subterminal line very prominent and dark, preceded by a row of pale reddish brown spots touching the line.

Expanse: 34 mm.

Hab. The type is in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, where it was taken in March.

259. Zethes tessellata spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax and abdomen pale ochreous grey, thorax marked with dark brown; both wings pale ochreous grey with dark brown lines. Primary with a short basal dash confluent into the basal line; antemedial line curved; two angled medial lines enclosing a slightly darker area; reniform darkly outlined and divided; postmedial line angled below vein 5; above the angle is a greyish patch up to the costa, adjoining the irregular subterminal line; terminal area from this line yellowish; termen darkly lunuled. Secondary with antemedial and very obscure medial lines curved slightly inwards; postmedial line straight; subterminal line very obscure; termen darkly lunuled.

Expanse: 39 mm.

Hab. The type is in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, where it was taken in March.

This species will come next to Z. nigrilinea Wlk.

260. Zethes ochreistriga spec. nov.

- 3. Head and collar pinkish ochreons, thorax crimson ochreons, abdomen crimson grey, laterally ochreons. Primary reddish ochreons, with antemedial line pale ochreons edged with pink; medial line irregular dark reddish, a small ochreons spot in the cell; reniform ochreons with two black dots; postmedial line crenulate, roughly angled outwards opposite the reniform; subterminal line spotted dark grey, with internal ochreons edgings to the spots; angled at vein 5; termen with fine dark points. Secondary crimson irrorated with grey, with ochreons base and a yellow medial stripe from vein 6 to the tornus; postmedial line obscure, with strong grey irrorations in parts beyond it; termen very tinely black and crenulate.
 - 2. Much paler than the male, with the lines finer and greyer.

Expanse: 34 mm.

Hab. The type is in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, where it was captured in March.

261. Zethes apicebrunnea spec. nov.

3. Head and collar pale rusty brown irrorated with grey, thorax and abdomen pale grey; both wings pale grey. Primary with costa sprinkled with pale rusty brown; a trace of an obscure medial and postmedial line; a large apical subtriangular rusty-brown patch occupying nearly half of the costa, with a spot on the termen at its extremity; orbicular just discernible by its faint encircling; both wings are sparingly irrorated with darker scales.

Expanse: 42 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei and Aroa River, March and April.

Type in my collection, and other specimens in the Tring Museum.

262. Zethes multilinea spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax and abdomen sepia brown, thorax and abdomen with a dark slaty grey central stripe; both wings dark sepia-brown, with all the veins palely outlined; termen pale slaty grey, with a fine dark creunlate line; fringes dark sepia-brown.

Expanse: 42 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it was taken in August.

263. Zethes (Cultripalpa) ekeikei spec. nov.

?. Head and thorax reddish chocolate-brown, abdomen chocolate-brown; both wings reddish chocolate-brown. Primary with a narrow creamy white costa; a broken slate-grey subbasal line; a small slate-grey cell-dot; a postmedial crenulate slate-grey line projected outwards about veins 3 and 4, inside which projection is a slate-grey roundish patch; a waved submarginal row of slate-grey dots; termen with fine points. Secondary greyish in costal area; a trace of a medial crenulate line; three submarginal grey dots near the tornus; termen finely dotted; fringes to both wings whitish.

Expanse: 42 mm.

Hab. The type from Ekeikei is in my collection; the species occurred in January and February.

264. Zethes (Cultripalpa) rufalia spec. nov.

2. Head and abdomen reddish brown, thorax purplish brown; both wings reddish brown. Primary with base pale buff; subbasal line dark, edged by a broad median band of purplish brown; reniform palely outlined; an indistinct postmedial line, a more distinct and spotted submarginal line; termen with fine black points; a costal subapical chocolate triangular patch palely edged. Secondary paler and redder, with the postmedial line dotted with white; two blackish dots above the tornus; median and terminal area finely irrorated with dark grey.

Expanse: 37 mm.

Hab. The type is in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, where the species occurs in April.

265. Zethes (Cultripalpa) albisigillata Warren.*

?. Head reddish, thorax and abdomen pale greyish buff, both wings pale greyish ochreous. Primary with a reddish suffusion beyond the median area; base with two dark dots; a broad blackish median band with a silver dot in the

cell and a waved silver line closing the cell; a costal subapical blackish triangular patch, a submarginal irregularly waved dotted line: termen with fine black points. Secondary with a trace of a pale spotted medial line and a fine crenulate submarginal line; termen with fine black points; the wing is in parts finely irrorated with grey.

Expanse: 44 mm.

Hab. The type is in the Tring Museum from British New Gninea (Le Hunte) Mr. Meek sent the species from the Aroa River, where it was taken in February.

266. Zethes (Cultripalpa) albopunctata spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish brown. Primary brownish, densely irrorated with dark grey, costa spotted with snow-white, a trace of a subbasal dark line; postmedial line dark, crenulate, with white points at the tips of the crenulations; an indistinct paler subterminal line, termen with black points. Secondary slightly reddish brown, finely and darkly irrorated; subbasal and postmedial lines as in the primary, with an indefinite dark medial line of shading; terminal area as in the primary.

Expanse: 40 mm.

Hab. The type is in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, where it was taken in February.

267. Zethes (Cultripalpa) bella spec. nov.

?. Head and palpi dark grey, thorax pinkish grey, abdomen pink; both wings pale pinkish with very pale lavender-grey lines. I'rimary with the costa broadly very pale lavender-grey, edged internally near the base with white; a trace of the medial and postmedial lines on the inner margin; above the latter a large dark grey blotch extending in two lines at the top and bottom through the fringes, and preceded on its inner edge by an interrupted short curved white line margined internally with a pale brown lunule. Secondary with a very restricted white base, a dotted submedial line, the medial and submedial and terminal lines pale lavender-grey, the medial with a series of central white dots in it, the terminal line consisting of a spotted row.

Expanse: 34 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Aroa River, where the species occurs in March; other specimens are in the Tring Museum from the same locality.

268. Zethes (Cultripalpa) rubraria spec. nov.

\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\geqref{1.5}}}\$. Head, thorax, abdomen, and both wings reddish ochreous, costa with six white points, submedial line red-spotted; a trace of a similar medial line; postmedial line sinuate, almost crenulate, palely pointed at the crenulations; an irregular waved pale subterminal line, beyond this the termen is darker and with black points. Secondary with the markings of the primary carried through.

Expanse: 36 mm.

Hab. The type is in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River, where the insect occurs in April.

269. Pangrapta pratti spec. nov.

3. Head and collar reddish brown, thorax paler reddish brown, abdomen dark grey. Primary with the costal half reddish brown, lower half dark sepiabrown in the median area; base paler, edged by a pale irregular subbasal line; a medial dark line below the cell; postmedial line white, strongly produced

ontwards from vein 6 to 3, where it is deeply excavated to the inner margin with a white suffusion in the excavation; an oblique erenulate paler subterminal line; termen with a dark suffusion about veins 3 to 5. Secondary with the white postmedial line followed by the erenulate subterminal line, the median dark diffusion more or less restricted.

Expanse: 36 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where it was taken in March and April. We have examples from several localities, and others are in Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

270. Pangrapta aroa spec. nov.

3. Head and collar dark sepia-brown, thorax pale pinkish brown, abdomen darkish grey. Primary with the basal half pale pinkish grey, edged by a broad oblique dark sepia-brown fascia produced outwards at vein 6, with a costal pale buff triangular patch above; the rest of the wing bluish grey with a trace of a dotted subterminal line; a subbasal irregular fine pale line, succeeded by a dark dot in the cell. Secondary with a dark median band, a dark cell-spot encircled with whitish; a white postmedial line edged externally by a diffused dark sepia-brown stripe with white serrations above the tornal area; terminal area bluish grey, with a dark suffusion across it to veins 3 and 4. Margin of both wings crennlate and finely dark.

Expanse: 38 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Aroa River, where it was taken in March; other specimens in the Tring Museum from the same locality.

271. Disticta hampsoni spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, abdomen, and both wings cream-colour. Primary with a trace of a greyish medial oblique line, two black points at the end of the cell; postmedial line oblique from the apex, greyish, edged by an external ochreous stripe with a blackish crenulate outer margin; a trace of a subterminal line roughly parallel with the termen, termen with fine black points. Secondary with a black point in the cell, postmedial lines as in the primary; terminal area broadly pinkish with a greyish stripe, and fine black points to the termen.

2. Like the male, but darker, with all the lines accentuated.

Expanse: 3 and 9, 37 mm.

Hab. The type from Ekeikei is in my collection. We have examples also from other localities taken in March and April, and there are several specimens in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

272. Disticta tornopunctata spee. nov.

39. Differs from D. hampsoni in that there are two blackish spots in each wing above and a little inwards from the tornus.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range; and we have the insect from other localities, including the Aroa River.

I am doubtful whether this may not be a variety of hampsoni B-B., but it obtains in the same localities as that insect and at the same time; we have a good series of the one, but only a small number of the other; there are, however, no intermediate forms, and as we have the spotted species in both sexes it is probable that it is distinct.

273. Disticta kebea spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale pinkish cinnamon-brown; subbasal line obscure, pale; a dark point at the base, another in the cell, and a third at the lower margin of the reniform; an oblique line from the apex basewards, the lower part of which is edged externally with white, a pale costal subapical patch; a trace of a pale subterminal line with three dark dots from veins 2 to 4; termen with fine black points; all the lines and dots carried through the secondary except the subbasal one.

Expanse: 40 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Kebea Range, where it was taken in July.

274. Axiocteta rufa spec. nov.

- 3. Head, thorax, and primary pale reddish brown, abdomen and secondary creamy white. Primary with double antemedial greyish indefinite lines somewhat waved; medial and postmedial lines obscure; subterminal line double waved. Secondary with pink fringes and with an anteterminal row of dark points.
- ?. Like the male, but lines more distinct, with a white spot on the fold below the end of the cell.

Expanse: 3 34 mm., \$ 33 mm.

Hab. Owgarra and Kebea Range, July.

Type in my collection.

This species will come next to A. anoplex Turner.

275. Axiocteta turneri spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax warm brick-red, abdomen creamy with reddish dorsum. Primary warm brick-reddish, with the postmedian area greyish; two hyaline spots in the cell, the outer one the larger; a trace of a subbasal line; medial line grey, oblique, obscure; postmedial line frequently waved for the costal two-thirds; subterminal line obscure; termen white in the upper and lower excision. Secondary creamy white, pink at the tornus and termen.

Expanse: 28 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, Aroa River, March and April.

Type in my collection, and other specimens in the Tring Museum.

276. Axiocteta babooni spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax dull reddish brown; abdomen creamy with reddish dorsum. Primary dull reddish brown, with antemedial and postmedial grey lines obscure; a creamy white spot in the fold below the end of the cell; reniform obscurely grey with a similar coloured indefinite dash to the costa; a subterminal row of dark points. Secondary creamy white with pinkish termen.

Expanse: 30 mm.

Hab. Babooni, September; Aroa River, March.

Type in my collection, other specimens in the Tring Museum.

277. Axiocteta obliqua spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax pale pinkish grey, abdomen greyish white. Primary pinkish grey, with antemedial grey line somewhat curved; postmedial line straight, oblique; a creamy white spot at the end of the cell; a reddish line of postmedial

shading; a grey dotted subterminal line. Secondary creamy white, pinkish at the tornus, termen with a row of fine dark points in front.

?. Like the male, but paler, and with a pale reddish spot at the end of the cell.

Expanse: 33 mm., \$36 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, September; Aroa River, February to April.

Type in my collection, and other examples in the Tring Museum.

278. Axiocteta concolora spec. nov.

3. Palpi reddish brown, head and thorax pinkish ochreous, abdomen creamy white. Primary pale ochreous cinnamon-brown, with antemedial, medial, postmedial, and subterminal wavy grey, more or less obscure lines; reniform obscurely grey. Secondary, creamy white for the basal half, pinkish for the terminal half.

Expanse: 33 mm.

Hab. Kebea Range and Aroa River, March and April.

Type in my collection, and other specimens in the Tring Museum.

279. Axiocteta flava spec. nov.

3. Palpi darkish grey, head ochreous, thorax ochreous grey, abdomen creamy whitish. Primary ochreous grey, with cell yellowish, in which the orbicular and reniform are grey; a trace of a grey medial line below the cell; an oblique grey postmedial line; a trace of a serrated yellowish subterminal line; area below vein 3 yellowish; a subterminal series of fine dark points; termen finely dark. Secondary creamy whitish, termen pinkish, especially just below the apex.

Expanse: 36 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

Type in my collection; one specimen only obtained.

280. Egnasia delicata spec. nov.

- 3. Head, thorax, abdomen, and both wings pale lavender-grey. Primary with a trace of a basal costal spot, a subbasal short dash from the costa, and a broadish dark oblique dash from the inner margin; two short oblique costal dashes, viz. one at the middle and one beyond; costa in front of apex dotted with white; a faint trace of a pale postmedial line; all the dashes are of chestnut brown; a hyaline spot in the cell. Secondary with a large postmedial purple blotch, extending into the tornus; termen strongly crennlate, pale chestnut with white centre.
- ?. Similar to the male, but the markings on the primary much more prominent, and with a large blotch from the postmedial line to the termen.

Expanse: 3 39 mm., \$ 44 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the species flies from January to March; we have it from other localities also, and examples are in the Tring Museum from the Aroa River.

281. Egnasia chloroplaga spec. nov.

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broad diffused band with a short dark serrated line opposite the cell, the costal part of the band being pale greenish; submarginal line tine, irregular, angled at vein 4, followed by a second line of dark dots, the interspace being faintly greenish, with a small darkish subapical terminal patch. Secondary with a trace of the medial and postmedial lines; submarginal lines as in primary; a greenish tornal patch edged externally by a short dark brown line.

Expanse: 45 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where it was taken in March and April.

282. Egnasia dinawa spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax grizzled pale yellowish grey. Both wings grizzled greyish brown. Primary, with basal and subbasal creamy irregular lines enclosing an olive-brown area; a diffused median band of dark shading preceded by a blackish dot in the cell and followed by the reniform palely outlined; postmedial creamy line deeply angled forwards about vein 6; a trace of a submarginal serrated fine pale line; termen with dark points, and clouded with brownish below the apex. Secondary with the postmedial creamy line straight and oblique; terminal area as in the primary.

Expanse: 47 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where it was taken in September.

Crenularia gen, nov.

Differs from Aroana in that vein 7 is free from the end of the arcole, 8 and 9 stalked and given off from 10 to form the arcole, 11 appressed closely on to 10 at a quarter of the arcole, so as to look like anastomosis, becoming free beyond the arcole. Costa of primary depressed in the centre, falcate at the apex; termen excised slightly below the apex, slightly hollowed to vein 3, below where it is excised and crenulate. Secondary produced to a fine point at vein 7, and to a longer point at vein 3, above and below which it is strongly crenulate. Antennae of male bipectinate, \mathcal{P} very finely ciliate. Palpi porrect scaled, third segment shortish.

Type: Crenularia concolor B-B.

283. Crenularia concolor spec. nov.

- 3. Head and collar whitish buff, thorax, abdomen, and both wings uniform pinkish grey. Primary with an angled irregular fine dark subbasal line; orbicular grey, finely encircled by a dark line; reniform dark grey with a small pale centre; postmedial line fine, irregular; a short pale grey fascia before the apex. Secondary with the lines carried through as in the primary.
- \$\theta\$. Dark slate-grey, paler in the postmedial area of the primary, with the lines and markings as in the male.

Expanse: 32 mm., 9 38 mm.

Hab. The type from Ekeikei is in my collection, where the species flies in March and April.

Aroana gen. nov.

Palpi scaled, upturned, second segment reaching above the vertex, third moderately long; probose is moderately developed; antennae very finely and minutely ciliated in δ . Legs: one pair of spurs on the midtibia, two pairs on the

hind. Neuration: Primary, vein 3 from just below the lower angle, 4 and 5 from the angle, 6 from below the upper angle, 7, 8 and 9 stalked, given off from 10 to form a most minute areole, 11 from well below the middle of the cell and extending to a quarter from the apex. Costa straight; apex excised; termen produced strongly out at veins 5 to 3, excised below 3, and cremulate nearly throughout. Secondary termen produced at vein 7, and strongly produced at 4 and 3, excised and cremulate below.

Type: Aroana olivacca B-B.

284. Aroana olivacea spec. nov.

3 and 3. Palpi red, head purplish black; thorax blackish olive-green; abdomen dark greyish with very dark olive dorsum. Both wings very dark blackish grey with lavender lines. Primary, with fine basal and subbasal internally crenulate lines; a broad dark olive median band angled just below the costa; reniform blackish, finely outlined with lavender; postmedial line serrate, produced outwards about veins 4 and 5, and strongly serrate, receding below; median and postmedial areas olivaceous; subterminal line very dark olive-brown, with an outer margin spotted with lavender; a brownish costal subapical patch. Fringes olivaceous. Secondary with restricted base greyish; antemedial line lavender, edged by a broad dark olive band; median area olive-green with a dark spot in the cell, edged by a double line of dark brown and lavender; postmedian area olive-green; subterminal area dark with a broad band of fine lavender irrorations.

Expanse: 31 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from the Aroa River, where it was taken in April; other examples are also in the Tring Museum from the same locality, but taken in March.

285. Aroana rubra spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish pink. Both wings pinkish with olive and golden-brown lines and marks. Primary with a short fine twice-angled basal line; an antemedial fine line shortly angled just below the costa, then nearly straight but slightly outwardly oblique; a dark broad median band edged by a filling in of darker ground colour; reniform irregular, sublanular, very dark, palely encircled, from whence a dark band descends to the inner margin; an interrupted dentate postmedial line; a golden-brown diffused subapical patch from the costa to veins 4 and 5; termen finely dark, subcrenulate. Secondary with a broad oblique median band; a dark sublanular spot in the cell; a fine irregular postmedial line, and a fine dark termen.

?. Like the male in all particulars.

Expanse: ♂ 28 mm., ♀ 30 mm.

Hab. The type from the Aroa River is in my collection; I have specimens also from Ekeikei, and other examples are in the Tring Museum from the former locality. The species flies in March and April.

Focillodes gen. nov.

Palpus upturned scaled, second segment reaching vertex, third segment short, antennae of 3 bipectinate to end, of 2 minutely ciliate. Legs hairy; foreleg with taft on upperside of femora, and a small pencil of hairs on underside of tibiae; midtibia with one pair of spurs, hindtibia with two pairs of spurs. Neuration:

Primary with vein 2 from just beyond middle of cell, 3 from just below the angle, 4 from the angle, 5 from just above the angle, 6 from the upper angle, 7 anastomosing with 10 to form the arcole, 7, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 depressed on to 10, which touches 7 for its greater part. Secondary with veins 3 and 4 from the angle, 5 from well above the angle, 6 and 7 from the upper angle; costa of primary straight, slightly depressed over the cell; apex depressed, almost acuminate; termen slightly angled about vein 5, receding from thence rapidly to the tornus. Secondary with costa straight; termen fairly rounded; wing broad.

Type Focillodes dinawa B-B.

286. Focillodes dinawa spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax and abdomen dark purplish sooty brown. Both wings dark slaty brown; primary with a broad pale costal dash at and beyond the centre, below and beyond which is a reddish area; lower part of termen pinkish brown; a dark waved basal line, a dark waved angled medial line; postmedial line oblique, subterminal line waved, orbicular ochreous. Secondary with a reddish median band edged externally by a waved line, beyond which the area is wholly dark slaty grey.

Underside with both wings having the postmedial and terminal area dark grey,

edged internally by a pale line.

?. Wholly pale grey, with lines and costal dash as in the male; subterminal line spotted.

Expanse: 3 34, 2 40 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August and September; Aroa River.

Type in my collection, and other specimens in Tring Museum.

287. Focillodes brunnea spec. nov.

- 3. Head, thorax, abdomen and both wings entirely dull brown. Primary with antemedial dark line waved, medial line angled at the cell; postmedial line less angled than the median, edged palely externally, a dark obscure subapical costal cloudy patch; subterminal line dotted with white. Secondary with a dark medial line, postmedial line as in the primary; a dark dot above the tornus.
- ?. Paler than the male, with rusty brown lines as in the male; in the secondary there is a dark dotted subterminal line, which is also present in some specimens of the male. Undersurface with no dark marks or area.

Expanse : 3 34, 9 40 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, Mount Kebea, and the Aroa River, March.

Type in my collection, and other specimens in the Tring Museum.

288. Focillodes griseata spec. nov.

- 3. Head, thorax, abdomen and both wings entirely greyish. Primary with waved and slightly angled obscure lines; postmedial line edged laterally and indefinitely with blackish, shortly angled at the costa; a black dash from the angle to the apex; a white dotted subterminal line; a costal pale obscure small patch outside the angle of the medial and postmedial line. Secondary with median area wholly blackish, edged externally by a blackish line with a pale edging; an obscure dotted subterminal line.
 - ?. Like the male. Underside with a small apical blackish patch.

Expanse: 3 36, 9 40 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, August; Kebea Range, May and June; and the Aroa River, March.

Type in my collection, and other examples in the Tring Museum.

289. Focillodes fulva spec. nov.

- 3. Head, thorax, abdomen and both wings uniform fulvous brown. Primary with basal and medial lines waved and slightly angled; postmedial line edged indefinitely with darker fulvous, oblique, straight, broadly angled below the costa; a fine dotted subterminal line, a white costal apical dash; apex acuminate, strongly angled at vein 5. Secondary with a dark median fine line; a dark broadly waved postmedial line, edged externally with white and internally broadly darker fulvous; postmedian area paler fulvous, with a trace of a fine pointed subterminal line; termen angled at vein 4. Underside: Primary with apex having a whitish patch.
- ?. Wholly greyish, with lines as in the male. In the primary the interspace of the postmedial and strongly dotted subterminal is fulvous to vein 2. Secondary with the postmedial area whitish, with a black spotted subterminal line; termen fulvous.

Expanse: 3 42, 9 41 mm.

Hab. Kebea Range, July; Dinawa, August.

Type in my collection.

290. Focillodes medionigra spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, abdomen and both wings pale fulvous brown. Primary with an obscure waved basal and medial fine line, the latter excurved across the cell; medial line slightly oblique, shortly curved just below the costa; a black indefinite band of shading edges this line, being very broad internally on the inner margin and extending in a broadish dash into the apex; a pale dotted subterminal line. Secondary with the whole of the median area blackish; deep black at the oblique postmedial line; a pale spotted subterminal line; termen dark fulvous. Underside of primary with a dark apical patch.

Expanse: 40 mm.

Hab. Kebea Range and the Aroa River, March.

Type in my collection, and other specimens in the Tring Museum.

Contortivena gen. nov.

Differs from Foeillodes in that the arcole terminates at the end of the cell; veins 7, 8, 9 and 10 are stalked on a long stalk, 10 being given off nearer the apex than 7; veins 4 and 5 are given off from the angle; 2, 3, 4, 5 are waved and contorted down towards the tornus. The costa is waved and depressed at apex; the primary is more even in width and longer. The secondary has the costa produced into a lobe at the base, and is depressed in the middle.

Type: Contortivena umbrosa B-B.

291. Contortivena umbrosa spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, abdomen and both wings greyish brown. Primary with basal line scalloped; medial line waved; postmedial blackish, angle at vein 7 oblique and straight from that point; orbicular and reniform ochrons, darkly encircled; subterminal area pale ochrous brown, reddish on its inner edge; subterminal row of dots. Secondary with a medial dark line; postmedial line

oblique, blackish, with pale external edging; subterminal dotted brown, roughly parallel with the previous line. On the undersurface the stigmata of the primary are blackish brown, palely encircled.

2. Both wings quite pale grey; lines and pattern as in the male.

Expanse: 42 mm.

Hab. Babooni, September,

Type in my collection.

292. Capnodes costiplaga spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax purplish, collar with a reddish tinge, abdomen greyish. Both wings purplish with pale olive-grey marks. Primary with three large white spots on the costa, the third just beyond the end of the cell; three small obscure subbasal dots; reniform marked by a double spot; an irregular dentate waved dotted postmedial line; an interrupted subterminal line of larger spots, with a small patch in the tornus and at the apex; termen with two rows of points. Secondary with the pattern exactly repeated as in the primary, except as to the white costal spots.

Expanse: 46 mm.

Hab. Kebea Range, March and April.

Type in my collection.

293. Capnodes minuta spec. nov.

3. Head white, thorax and abdomen pale reddish. Both wings pale reddish. Primary with two large white costal spots; a trace of a dark antemedial line at the outer edge of the first spot; a postmedial fine dark line, edged externally with white points; a small dark spot in the cell. Secondary with a dark point in the cell, the wing very finely irrorated in parts with grey.

Expanse: 18 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, March; Aroa River, January.

Type in my collection, and other specimens in the Tring Musenm.

294. Ceromacra babooni spec. nov.

3. Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish brown. Primary pale greyish brown, somewhat paler on the terminal half, with a broadish indefinite darker brown basal band; subbasal line narrower and irregular; median band very broad, followed by a narrow irregular line; postmedial band very broad indeed, and darker, beyond which is an outwardly curved dark line which rises and terminates in the broad postmedial. Secondary greyish brown, pale greyish on the costal and abdominal margins. The secondaries are much distorted below the cell, indicating the presence of a sexual patch; veins 1 and 2 are also distorted, but I can only trace a moderately strong pencil of hairs lying above vein 1, and certainly insufficient to account for the contortion of either the wings or the veins.

Expanse: 56 mm.

Hab. The type from Babooni is in my collection, and was taken in September 1903.

295. Ceromacra ekeikei spec. nov.

?. Head and thorax yellowish brown, patagiae and collar irrorated with grey, abdomen greyish brown. Primary ochreons brown with a broad indefinite greyish band beyond the cell; terminal area paler; antemedial line dark and irregular,

beyond which is a dark dot on the upper margin of the cell; a white point terminates both the upper and lower angle of the cell, beyond which is a recurved broadish darker indefinite band; the fine postmedial serrated recurved line lies in the pale greyish band, beyond which is a broadish area of darker ground colour, the outer margin of which is very irregular; termen fine, very pale grey. Secondary greyish brown with a fine very pale grey termen.

Expanse: 49-50 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection, and was taken in January or February at Ekcikei.

296. Ceromacra dinawa spee. nov.

\$\foats.\$ Head pale brown, thorax brown; patagiae and collar densely but loosely sealed, the scales being paler tipped at their extremities, giving the thorax an irrorated appearance; abdomen greyish brown. Primary brown, darker for the basal half and at the termen, leaving the postmedial area broadly pale; lines purplish brown; the antemedial, rising on the costa in front of the centre, recedes rapidly to the lower margin of the cell, whence it is angled outwards on to the inner margin; medial line broader, indefinite, irregular, beyond which the reniform stigma is prominent; postmedial line strongly serrate (almost crenulate), ontwardly produced from the costa, then receding gradually to the middle of the inner margin, beyond which (postmedial line) is a trace of another similar one; subterminal line very irregular, forming the interior edge of the darker terminal area. Secondary uniform greyish brown.

Expanse: 49 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Dinawa, where the species occurs in May and June.

297. Ceromacra purpurea spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax brown with a purple gloss, thorax with a central compressed metathoracic tuft of strongly metallic purplish scales; abdomen brown, slightly purplish; anal tuft tipped with white. Primary purplish brown, with a pale yellowish brown antemedial line; postmedial line pale, finely but darkly edged internally, beginning on the costa a third from the apex, strongly oblique ontwardly to below vein 6, where the dark edging is very strongly serrated twice; the lower serration receding to below the cell, thence to the inner margin; beyond the middle the double line is resumed in an outwardly oblique direction; a trace of a subochreons subterminal line. Secondary blackish brown, slightly paler towards the costa.

Expanse: 40-41 mm.

Hab. The type is in my collection from Ekeikei, where the insect occurs in March and April.

298. Ceromacra aroa spec. nov.

3. Head and thorax olive-brown, abdomen greyish brown. Primary olivaceons brown, with basal, subbasal and three somewhat indefinite medial lines, an oblique broad postmedial dark band of shading, a subterminal dotted line, an obscure terminal band of golden brown. Secondary uniform dark brownish grey.

Expanse: 52 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, February.

Type in my collection, and in the Tring Museum are other examples.

299. Dierna lilacea spec. nov.

J. Head and thorax very pale cinnamon-brown; both wings pale cinnamon-brown; primaries with a double fine oblique dark postmedial line, the narrow interspace filled in with lilac-grey and with a broad indefinite edging of lilac-grey; a dark point in the cell, followed at the end of the cell by a white point. Secondary with the medial double line as that in the primary, and with a similar lilac-grey edging.

Expanse: 46 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, Jannary; Dinawa, September.

Type in my collection.

Tornosinus gen. nov.

Palpus with second segment long, reaching above the vertex, scaled, fringed above and below with hair; third segment minute, almost globular, fringed with a long tuft of hairs above; antennae simple; legs with fore pair having femora and tibiae heavily fringed with hair, mid and hind pair slightly fringed. Nenration: Primary with vein 2 from middle of the cell, 3 from below the angle, 4 from the angle, 5 from just above the angle, 6 from below the upper angle, 7 from the angle, 8, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from near base of cell; cell very short. Secondary with two internal veins; cell short; 2 from near base of cell, 3 and 4 from lower angle, 5 from directly above it, 6 and 7 from upper angle, 8 curved strongly upwards towards costa and running parallel therewith. Primary with tornus deeply excavated from vein 3 to middle of inner margin; a heavy tuft of tong hair on the underside of inner margin. Secondary moderately ample; termen slightly flattened; tornus shortened, with margin flattened from vein 3.

Type: Tornosinus niger B-B.

300. Tornosinus niger spec. nov.

3. The whole insect is sooty black. Primary inclined to greyish beyond the postmedial area, a short subterminal whitish dotted line from in front of the apex, a round white spot at the end of the cell; termen darkly dotted; fringes white at the excavated part of the forms; torms deeply excavated from vein 3.

Expanse: 34 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, March.

Type in Tring Museum.

Rectangulipalpus gen. nov.

Palpus with second segment porrect, long, reaching above the vertex, heavily scaled, fringed with long hair; third segment long, at right angles to second, heavily fringed with long hair. Antennae very tine, minutely ciliate; head tufted; legs with forefemora and tibiae scaled, a rose-shaped tuft of long spatulate scales from the base of the secondary below. Neuration: Primary with vein 4 from the angle, 3 and 5 from close to the angle, 6 from the upper angle, 7, 8, 9 and 10 stalked. Secondary with two internal veins, 3, 4 and 5 from close to the lower angle, 6 and 7 from the upper angle. Costa depressed at base, then evenly curved, with a short tuft of hair at the top of the depression on its underside; wing very broad, termen evenly rounded from a subacute apex. Secondary less ample, with termen somewhat flattened; a tuft of hair from the upper side of the costa.

Type: Rectangulipalpus meeki B-B.

301. Rectangulipalpus meeki spec. nov.

3. Thorax, abdomen, and primary uniform dull brown, the latter with a small pale ochreous creamy spot at the end of the cell, and a trace of a waved subterminal line. Secondary blackish brown, orange-brown in the median area and in a broad band to the tornus.

Expanse: 32 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, February.

Type in the Tring Museum.

Both these last two genera are like none other with which I am acquainted, but I think their best position will be in front of the *Deltoidinae*, with which they will form a connecting link.

Pseudodeltoida gen. nov.

Palpi with second segment long, well above vertex, thickly scaled so as to be spatulate above; third segment shortish, smoothly and shortly scaled; antennae finely and minutely ciliate. Neuration: Primary with vein 4 from the angle, 3 and 5 from close to the angle, 6 from the angle, 7 given off from 8 before the end of the arcole, 8 and 9 stalked near apex, given off from 10 to form the arcole, 10 with a short bar from 11 before the end of the arcole, which is small. Secondary with 3 and 4 from the angle, 5 from the middle of the discocellulars, 6 and 7 from the angle.

Type: Pseudodeltoida aroa B-B.

302. Pseudodeltoida aroa spec. nov.

3. Head and collar greyish; thorax and abdomen pale brownish, the latter blackish on the dorsum for the anal half. Primary pale brownish with a small dark subbasal costal spot; the outer part of the median and the postmedian areas dark brown; cell and fold greyish, invading somewhat the dark area; a dark brown small subapical costal triangular indefinite patch; a waved dark subterminal line somewhat obscure; costa with three ochreous points before the apex; termen with black points. Secondary brownish grey, darker beyond the cell.

Expanse: 30 mm.

Hab. Aroa River, February.

Type in the Tring Museum.